[S]eventy-seventh Annual Report of [th]e Director of Public Health for [th]e Government of Bombay, 1940

With Appendices

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ANNUAL REPORT ON PUBLIC HEALTH, 1940.

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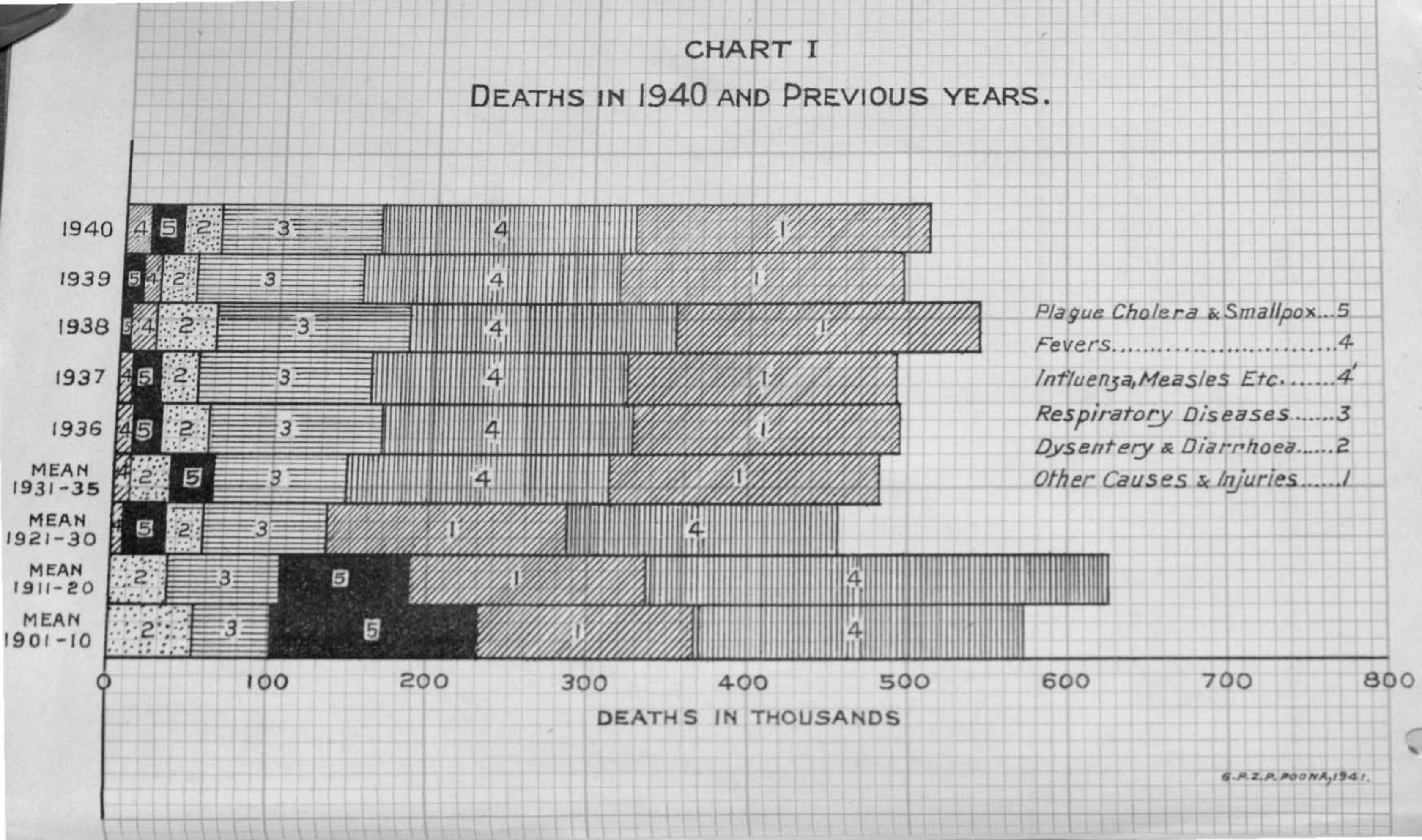
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ANNUAL PUBLIC HEALTH REPORT FOR 1940.

CHAPTER I

METEOROLOGY.

1. *Rainfall.*—Fairly substantial and widespread rain was received over most of the Province during the months of June, August, September and October. It was however deficient in July.

Gujarat.—Fairly substantial rainfall was received in June and August though in August more rain was necessary in some localities of North Gujarat. In July the deficiency of rain was not marked in the Southern areas of Gujarat. During the months of September and October the rainfall was substantial except in Northern areas where it was far below the normal requirements.

Konkan.—Widespread rain was received during the months of June, August and September. In July the deficiency of the rainfall was not so marked. About the middle of October there were heavy rains.

Karnatak and Deccan.—In June and August the rainfall was deficient in the Eastern parts of the South Deccan and the Karnatak. The deficiency was not however marked in the western regions of the Deccan and the Karnatak in July, while it was fairly substantial during the months of September and October.

CHAPTER II.

VITAL STATISTICS (INCLUDING POPULATION AND EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION).

2. *General Remarks.*—There is a decline in the birth rate during the year under report, which according to the census population of 1931 is 1·09 (43·16 birth rate of 1939—42·07 of 1940) and according to the mid-year estimated population is 1·53 (39·04 birth rate of 1939—37·51 of 1940). The percentage rate of increase in population has also consequently fallen from 1·56 in 1939 to 1·41 in 1940.

As usual the rural birth rate is slightly higher than the urban birth rate, a phenomenon which is common to predominantly agricultural countries.

It will be noticed that the birth and death rates are comparatively high in the Gujarat and Khandesh and the lowest rates are recorded in the coastal districts.

The death rate for 1940 is slightly higher than the previous year's but is lower than the mean of the previous five years. However the

death rates worked out on estimated population show that there is a decline in death rate in 1940 as compared to 1939 and the quinquennial mean. The natural increase of population as shown by the difference between birth rate and death rate based on census enumeration is higher (14·16) than that based on the estimated population (12·62).

Comments on the various causes of deaths will be found in Chapter III. The lowest death rates as usual are claimed by the Bombay Suburban and Ratnagiri districts. They are lower than the previous year and also the quinquennial average in those districts. The highest death rate recorded was in Ahmedabad District, fevers, respiratory diseases and small-pox taking a heavy toll of life.

The deaths by ages (Statement No. IV in Appendix V) bring out the excess of male mortality among infants and also above 30 years of age which becomes more and more marked in the successive age groups up to 60 years. The excess of female deaths over male deaths in the child bearing age period of 20 and 30 years is specially high.

Still-births.—The registration of still-births is defective especially in rural areas. This accounts for the ridiculously low rates recorded in almost all the districts. In Bombay city where registration is more accurate the rate (6·83) is nearer the correct figure. In Karnatak the rate is slightly higher than the rest of the district. In Kanara District the rate of 5·38 was recorded. Here the well-known factors including malaria and anæmia of pregnancy in certain parts have influenced the still-birth rate which may be even higher if the registration were to be accurate.

The infant mortality rate (169·36) in 1940 is higher than that of the previous year. The higher death rate among children under 12 months partly accounts for this increase. As usual the male infant deaths were more than female infant deaths; Ratnagiri District continued to record the lowest infant mortality rate which was 89·46 during 1940 as compared with 89·19 in 1939.

3. The Province is divided into three Registration Districts comprising of twenty districts and Bombay city, one hundred and eighty-five Rural Circles (talukas and petas) and one hundred and seventy-seven Town Circles and six Cantonments. These divisions are shown in Appendix V to this Report.

Population.—The birth and death ratios are calculated on the census population of 1931. According to this census the population of the Province is 17,967,050 and is distributed as below:—

Rural Circles 13,900,173, Town Circles 4,000,677 and Cantonments 66,200. This population includes the figures for Europeans and Anglo-Indians also. Separate information by localities for these communities is not available.

4. *Estimated population.*—The estimated population for the year 1940 for the Bombay Province and the birth and death rates calculated thereon are given in the following table :—

Year.	Census population 1931.	Estimated mid-year population.	Number of births.	Birth rate per mille of estimated population.	Number of deaths.	Death rate per mille of estimated population.
1939 ..	17,967,050	19,867,562	775,545	39·04	494,887	24·91
1940 ..	17,967,050	20,148,844	755,817	37·51	501,465	24·89

The estimated mid-year population for the year 1939 excluding migration was calculated to be 19,867,562 according to the method of "natural increase". By the same method the figure for 1940 obtained was 20,148,844. The birth and death rates per mille of estimated population for the year 1940 work out to 37·51 and 24·89 respectively against 42·07 and 27·91 calculated on the census population of 1931. The birth and death rates on estimated population for the year 1939 were 39·04 and 24·91 respectively and the quinquennial averages were 38·51 and 26·23.

5. *Changes in area.*—There were no changes in area in Bombay Province during the year under report.

European and Anglo-Indian Vital Statistics.

6. *Europeans.*—The European population according to the census of 1931 is 18,028. In 1940 the number of births recorded was 289 against 231 in the previous year giving a ratio of 16·03 per mille of population against 12·81 in 1939. Of the births 154 were males and 136 females against 127 and 104 in the previous year. There were 125 deaths giving a death rate of 6·93 as compared with 136 and 7·54 respectively in 1939. Of these deaths 77 were among males and 48 among females against 88 and 48 in the preceding year.

7. *Anglo-Indians.*—The population according to the census of 1931 is 14,176. The number of Anglo-Indian births registered was 164 against 167 in 1939. The birth rate per mille of population for the year under report was 11·56 as compared with 11·78 in the previous year. Of the births 89 were males and 75 females against 90 and 77 in 1939. There were 103 deaths as compared with 129 in 1939, the death rate being 7·27 against 9·10 in the preceding year.

The vital statistics of Europeans and Anglo-Indians have been included in the Appendix V to this report.

Vital Statistics of Indians.

8. *Births.*—During the year under report 755,817 births were registered in the Province as compared with 775,545 during 1939,

showing a decrease of 19,728 over that year but an increase as compared to the previous three decennial mean figures, viz., 1901–10, 551,158; 1911–20, 598,493; 1921–30, 613,564.

The annual number of births and birth rates recorded in the previous years were as below :—

Year.	Births.	Birth rate.
1901–10 mean	551,158	36·08
1911–20 "	598,493	37·21
1921–30 "	613,564	38·58
1931–35 "	710,426	39·61
1936	742,331	41·40
1937	729,476	40·68
1938	758,495	42·22
1939	775,545	43·16
1940	755,817	42·07

After a progressive rise during the last two years a substantial fall has been noticed in the recorded births during the year under report. The fall may be accounted for to some extent by the faulty registration of vital statistics. It has to be admitted that the registration of births is not complete, many of them being not reported at all. However taking into consideration that this defect is common in more or less degree to all years, there is no doubt that the year under report has revealed a definite fall in the birth rate of the Province. No particular reasons can be given for the fall.

9. *Birth rates in Collectorates.*—The highest birth rate was recorded in Broach district (53·48) and the lowest in the Bombay Suburban district (30·75). Three districts returned a birth rate of 50 or more per mille of population, eleven districts between 40 and 50 and six districts between 30 and 40. The birth rate for the rural areas in the Province was 42·35 and for urban areas 41·09 against 43·97 and 40·40 in 1939. Surat, Broach, Kaira, Panch Mahals, Kolaba, Ratnagiri, Bombay Suburban, Dharwar and Satara recorded a rise in birth rate both as compared with the previous year and the mean of the previous five years. East Khandesh, West Khandesh, Ahmednagar, Poona, Nasik, Thana, Belgaum, Bijapur, Kanara and Sholapur have recorded a decline as compared with the previous year as well as the quinquennial mean. In Ahmedabad district there is a fall in birth rate as compared to the previous year but a rise over the quinquennial mean.

10. *Birth rates in rural areas.*—Of the one hundred and eighty-five talukas and petas in the Province, one hundred and fifty-three, i.e. 82 per cent., returned rates over 35 mille of population. Eighteen of these areas returned birth rates over 50 per mille ; 106 areas, birth rates between 40 and 50 per mille and 29 areas between 35 and 40 per mille. 24 areas had rates between 30 and 35 and 8 areas had rates below 30 per mille. The rate varied from 69·71 per mille in Mulshi Peta in Poona district to as low a figure as 19·82 in South Salsette taluka in Bombay Suburban district.

11. *Birth rates in urban areas.*—Among town circles very high birth rates were recorded in the towns of Jhalod (83·50), Borsad (66·94), Broach (66·74), Sholapur (65·27), Ranpur (59·32), Anand (58·14) and Dholka (56·25). Low birth rates were reported from the towns of Sangamner (13·33), Poona Suburban (14·98) and Malad (18·39). Details are shown in Appendix V to this report.

The birth rates are calculated on the census population of 1931. During the last nine years the population has considerably increased ; the high birth rates have to be attributed to some extent to this cause. In certain areas the registration of births is highly defective which is the main cause of abnormally low birth rate in those areas.

12. *Births in Bombay city.*—The births recorded in Bombay city were 38,833 against 37,556 during 1939 the corresponding rates being 33·43 and 32·34.

13. *Births in Cantonments.*—Among the six Cantonments the highest birth rate was recorded in Kirkee Cantonment (41·80) and the lowest in Belgaum Cantonment (11·68).

14. *Births according to sex.*—During the year under report 389,316 males were born, the ratio being 21·67. The female births numbered 366,501 with a ratio of 20·40. In 1939 the male births were 399,681 and female 375,864 with the ratios of 22·24 and 20·92 per mille of population respectively. For every 100 female births there were 106·22 male births, the previous year's ratio being 100 to 106·34.

15. *Still-births.*—The number of still-births registered during the year was 12,543, i.e. 1·65 for every 100 live-births, as against 13,747 and 1·77 during 1939. The percentage of still-births to live-births recorded varied from ·17 for Panch Mahals districts to 5·38 for Kanara district which in the case of the latter was 5·39 during 1939. The percentage in Bombay city was 6·83 against 7·20 in the previous year. Distribution by classes and sex and collectorates is shown in Annual Form No. I-A.

16. *Verification of Vital Statistics.*—The officers of the Public Health Department detected 4,442 births and 345 deaths in different areas of the Province which had not been registered. Many of these omissions were detected in urban areas. It may be seen that the omissions in reporting births were numerous and this is largely responsible for the abnormally low birth rates reported from certain areas. The statistics based on such faulty registration are not of much value from public

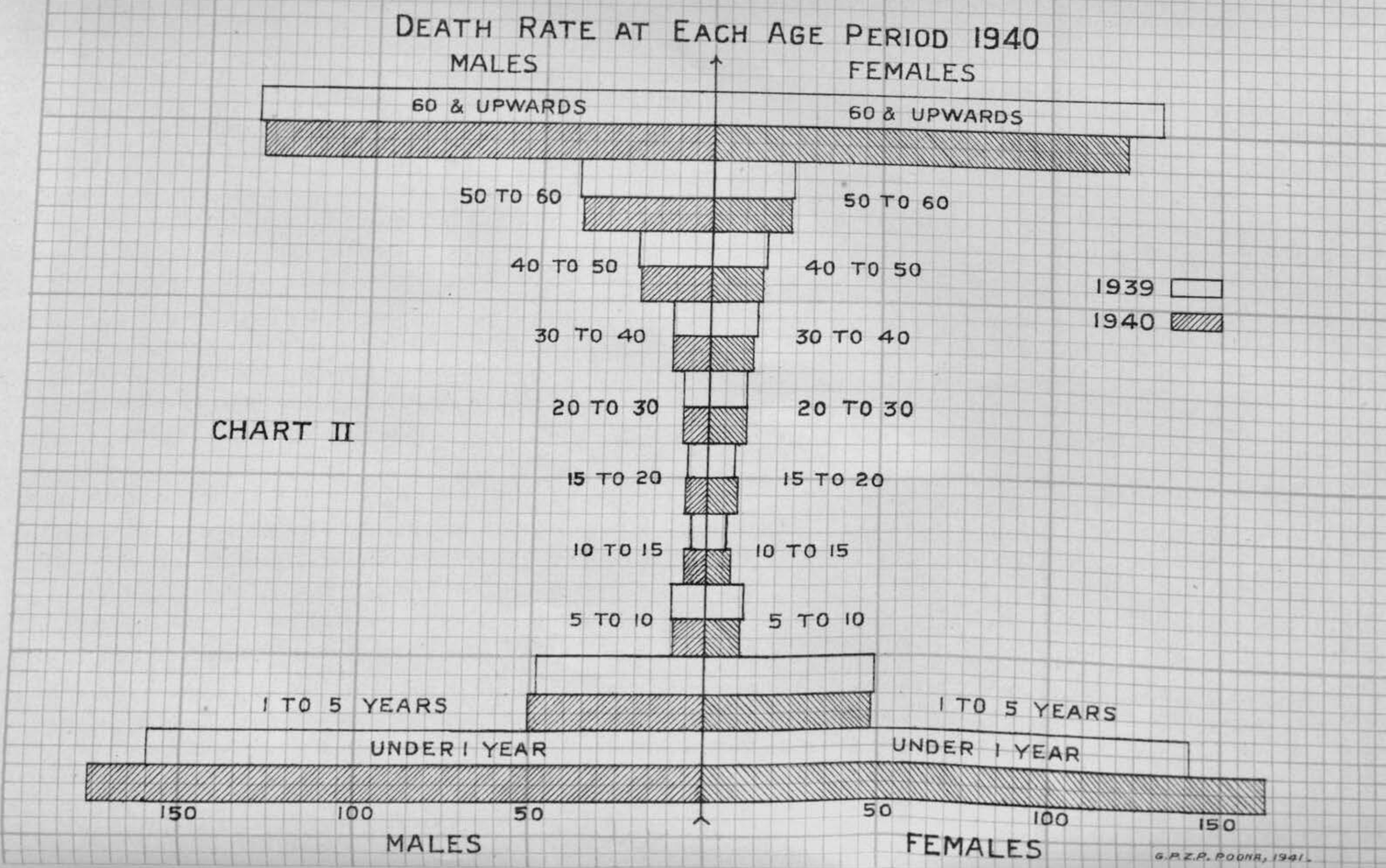
health point of view. The omissions that are detected are brought to the notice of the local bodies concerned with recommendation to take steps to improve the registration.

17. *Deaths.*—During the year under report there is a small rise in the registered deaths in the Province but as compared to the mean of the previous five years a fall of 7,141 deaths has been noticed. Total deaths in Province during 1940 numbered 501,465 as compared with 494,887 during 1939 and 508,606 the quinquennial average (Graph I). The following table gives the mortality figure and rates registered in Bombay Province since 1901 :—

Year.	Deaths.	Death rate.
1901–10 mean	571,143	37·39
1911–20 ,, ...	628,810	39·10
1921–30 ,, ...	458,266	28·81
1931–35 ,, ...	483,720	26·97
1936	497,278	27·73
1937	493,208	27·50
1938	547,387	30·47
1939	494,887	27·55
1940	501,465	27·91

18. *Death rates in Collectorates.*—Two districts, viz. Ahmedabad (39·56) and Broach (37·62), had death rates above 35 per mille of population. Kaira, West Khandesh, Sholapur, Bijapur, Surat and Nasik had death rates between 30 and 35 per mille of population. Ten districts had rates between 20 and 30 per mille and two districts, viz. Ratnagiri (18·77) and Bombay Suburban (18·09), had the low rates below 20 per mille. As compared with the previous year nine districts recorded a fall in the death rate and the remaining eleven districts had a rise which was more noticeable in West Khandesh, Dharwar, Broach, Ahmedabad and Bijapur. In West Khandesh, Surat, Ahmedabad and Broach districts the rise was due to the prevalence of small-pox in a severe form and higher number of deaths recorded under fevers and all other causes. Deaths due to respiratory diseases were also more except in Surat district where a small decrease was noticed. In Dharwar and Bijapur districts the death rate was influenced by the prevalence of plague and small-pox and also more deaths being recorded under Fevers, Respiratory diseases, and " all other causes ".

The death rates for rural and urban areas for the Province during the year under report were 27·29 and 29·99 per mille respectively against 27·17 and 28·83 in 1939.



DEATH RATE AT EACH AGE PERIOD 1940
MALES
FEMALES
60 & UPWARDS
60 & UPWARDS
50 TO 60
50 TO 60
40 TO 50
40 TO 50
1939
1940
30 TO 40
30 TO 40
20 TO 30
20 TO 30
CHART II
15 TO 20
15 TO 20
10 TO 15
10 TO 15
5 TO 10
5 TO 10
1 TO 5 YEARS
1 TO 5 YEARS
UNDER 1 YEAR
UNDER 1 YEAR
150
100
50
50
100
150
MALES
FEMALES
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19. *Death rates in rural areas*.—Among the one hundred and eighty-five talukas and petas, death rates between 40 and 50 per mille of population were recorded by Wagra (46·59), Jambusar (45·08), Baglan (41·21), Bardoli (40·42) and Malegaon (40·30), thirteen had rates between 35 and 40, forty-eight between 30 and 35, one hundred and three between 20 and 30 and the remaining sixteen below 20 per mille. The lowest death rate was reported from South Salsette taluka (13·62). In the five talukas having death rate between 40 and 50 referred to above, small-pox was much prevalent except in Bardoli taluka. Other factors responsible for going up of the death rate were fevers and "other causes" in all the five talukas and prevalence of respiratory diseases in Vagra, Jambusar and Bardoli talukas.

20. *Death rates in urban areas*.—Among towns, high death rates were reported in Patdi (55·12), Viramgaum (54·36), Sirsi (50·36), Hebli (50·24), Juhu (49·05), Mandal (48·57), Ranpur (47·86), Dholera (46·75), Pandharpur (45·38) and Dakore (45·33). The increase in population over the census population of 1931 on which the rates are worked out is to some extent responsible for the high rates. Also the study of statistics in the individual towns shows that in Patdi, Dholera and Dakore, deaths due to fevers, respiratory diseases and "all other causes" were more. In Sirsi and Hebli towns, plague, fevers and "all other causes" have largely contributed to the total deaths. In Mandal and Ranpur, small-pox, fevers, respiratory diseases and "all other causes" were responsible. In Viramgaum small-pox, fevers and respiratory diseases and in Juhu and Pandharpur respiratory diseases and "all other causes" were responsible for keeping the death rate at a high level. Low death rates were recorded in Junnar (9·50), Honavar (9·65), Palghar (10·60), Karad (11·33), Bassein (12·37) and Sangamner (12·99). The deaths recorded in Bombay City numbered 29,100 against 30,299 in the previous year, the ratio being 25·05 against 26·09 of 1939.

21. *Death rates in Cantonments*.—The lowest death rate was recorded in Belgaum Cantonment (5·47) and the highest in Kirkee (28·56). There was improvement in the death rates as compared to previous year in Cantonments of Ahmedabad, Ahmednagar, Poona and Belgaum.

22. *Excess of births over deaths*.—Total births during the year numbered 755,817 of which 389,316 were males and 366,501 females. The births in rural areas were 588,701 and in urban areas 167,116. The total number of deaths recorded in the Province were 501,465 of which 379,468 were in rural areas and 121,997 in urban areas. The excess of births over deaths was 254,352 against 280,658 in 1939. The percentage rate of increase in population was 1·41.

23. *Deaths according to sex*.—During the year under report, the deaths of 257,647 males and 243,818 females were recorded giving death rates of 27·69 and 28·14 per mille respectively against 27·21 and 27·91 per mille in 1939. The provincial ratio of male to female deaths among the total deaths was 105·67 to 100 as compared with 104·69 in 1939.

24. Deaths by castes or classes and by sex are recorded in Annual Form No. V, Appendix V.

25. *Deaths according to causes compared with previous years.*—The following table shows the number of deaths in 1940 and the ratios per 1,000 of population arranged according to causes and contrasted with figures for 1939 and with the average for the preceding five years:—

—	1939.		1940.		Mean for five years.	
	No.	Ratio.	No.	Ratio.	No.	Ratio.
Cholera ..	1,786	·10	716	·04	7,817	·43
Small-pox ..	6,769	·38	10,525	·59	6,132	·35
Plague ..	1,472	·09	5,573	·31	1,083	·06
Fevers ..	168,788	9·39	172,858	9·62	171,294	9·55
Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	25,567	1·42	22,165	1·23	28,645	1·59
Respiratory Diseases ..	109,922	6·12	102,996	5·73	112,950	6·29
Injuries ..	7,585	·42	7,348	·41	7,329	·40
Other Causes ..	172,998	9·63	179,284	9·98	173,356	9·67
All Causes ..	494,887	27·55	501,465	27·91	508,606	28·34

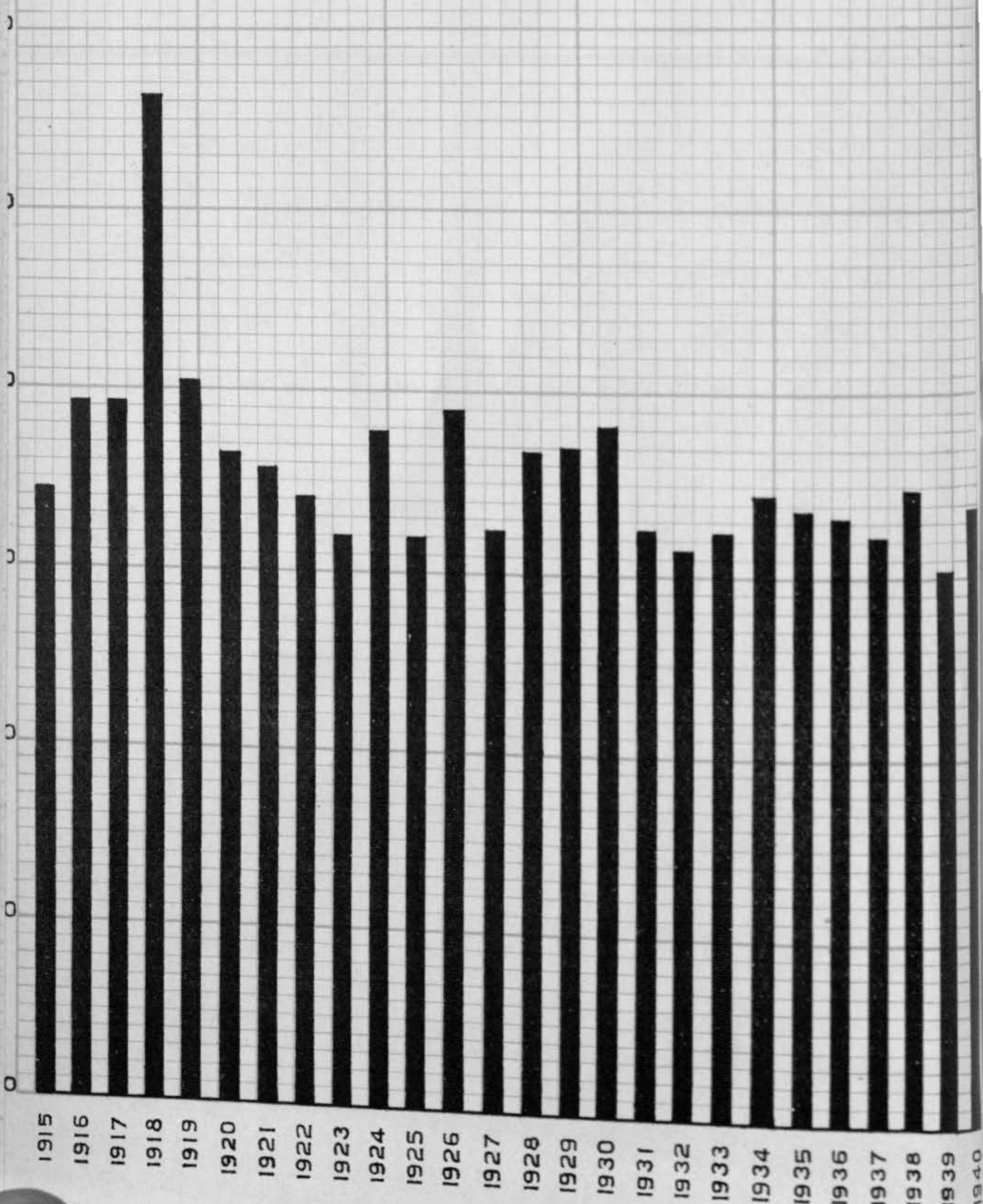
Graphs showing the incidence of deaths under the chief causes for the year under report compared with previous years are shown in Charts I and IV. Graphs showing the annual incidence of deaths under the epidemic diseases Cholera, Small-pox and Plague are shown in Chart VII.

INFANT MORTALITY.

26. Deaths under one year have risen from 118,425 in 1939 to 128,103 in 1940, the ratio per one thousand of births being 152·70 and 169·36 respectively. Male infant deaths exceeded the female infant deaths in almost all the localities except for a few Town Circles, Nadiad being one of them, in which male infant deaths exceeded by 67 the female infant deaths. Of the infants who died 47,131, i.e. 37 per cent. of the total infant mortality, died before they were one month old. 26,618 of these, i.e. 21 per cent. of the total infant deaths, were under one week and 20,513, i.e. 16 per cent., over one week. Of the remaining 46,032, i.e. 36 per cent., were over one month and under six months and 34,940, i.e. 27 per cent., were between six and twelve months old. In 1939 the percentage in the age groups of under one month, between one and six months and six and twelve months were 40, 35 and 25 respectively.

CHART III

CHART SHOWING INFANT MORTALITY RATE, IN THE BOMBAY PROVINCE, FROM 1915 TO 1940.



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27. *Infant mortality in urban and rural areas.*—The urban and rural infant death rates per 1,000 registered births for the Province were 202·45 and 160·13 respectively as compared with 185·31 and 143·93 in the previous year. Infant mortality in 1940 compared with previous years is shown in the table below :—

Year.	Deaths under 12 months.			Births registered.			Infant death-rate per 1,000 births.			Infant deaths per 100 of total deaths.
	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1916–20 mean.	64,131	55,719	119,850	291,606	274,110	565,716	219·93	203·27	211·86	15·92
1921–25 mean.	54,635	46,147	100,782	301,679	282,575	584,254	181·10	163·31	172·50	23·09
1926–30 mean.	64,088	54,286	118,374	330,921	311,953	642,874	193·67	174·02	184·13	24·62
1931–35 mean.	64,045	53,842	117,887	366,082	344,345	710,427	174·95	156·36	165·94	24·37
1936	67,226	56,063	123,289	382,054	360,277	742,331	175·96	155·61	166·08	24·79
1937	63,248	54,010	117,258	376,426	353,050	729,470	168·02	152·98	160·74	23·77
1938	71,532	60,568	132,100	389,622	368,873	758,495	183·59	164·20	174·16	24·13
1939	63,838	54,587	118,425	399,681	375,864	775,545	159·72	145·02	152·70	15·27
1940	68,688	59,415	128,103	389,316	366,501	755,817	176·43	162·11	169·36	25·54

Among the Town Circles the following recorded very high infantile death rates : Viramgaum 401·17, Poona Suburban 392·00, Patdi 349·51, Poona City 329·30, Mandal 327·59, Dakore 316·93. Small-pox was present in the towns of Viramgaum, Poona city, Mandal and Dakore. Fevers and Respiratory Diseases including Pneumonia had also their share in raising the infant death rates in all the above towns. In rural areas high infant death rates were recorded in the districts of Broach (217·42) and Kanara (209·34), Fevers (including Malaria in Kanara District) and Respiratory Diseases were contributory causes in both the districts and in Broach District—Small-pox was also present and 133 infant deaths were reported as due to this cause. In Kanara District, Malaria has also an indirect effect on infant mortality by way of affecting the health of the pregnant women.

Detailed figures are given in Annual Form No. VI (*a*).

CHAPTER III.

The state of Public Health in the Province of Bombay and History of Chief Diseases.

28. *General remarks on the Health of the Province.*—During the year under report, the death rate based on the census population is slightly higher than the previous year's but if the increase in the population after 1931 census is taken into account the death rate worked out on the estimated population is in fact lower than that of the previous year. The decrease in birth rate though small is welcome when it is remembered that the Provincial average birth rate has remained at a higher level which cannot be considered reasonable from the Public Health point of view. For the second year in succession the number of deaths due to respiratory diseases has recorded a fall accompanied by a proportionate fall in deaths from Phthisis and Pneumonia. The decrease in deaths from dysentery and diarrhœa is also noticeable and it is accompanied as usual by a decrease in deaths from cholera.

As regards the epidemic diseases though the prevalence of cholera was very light the other two principal epidemic diseases viz. small-pox and plague had an upperhand. The small-pox epidemic had an upward trend since 1938 and has probably reached another peak in 1940 or is working towards a peak which may occur during the following years. As regards plague, after the peak year of 1933 (24,560 deaths) there was a rapid decline in plague in the province during the following five years. Since 1939 the disease has taken an upward turn, but the infection is so far mainly confined to the Districts in the Karnatak.

Details of comparison.—A small rise in the death rate of the Province (27·91) has been recorded as compared with the figure for 1939 (27·55) but there is decrease over the mean of the previous five years (28·34). The rates are calculated on the 1931 census population which has since considerably increased. The estimated population of the Province is now 20,148,844 as compared with 17,967,050 the census population of 1931. The death rate of the Province calculated on the estimated population (24·89) is lower than that for the last year (24·91) and also the quinquennial mean (26·23).

The decrease and increase in deaths due to the Principal causes are as follows :—

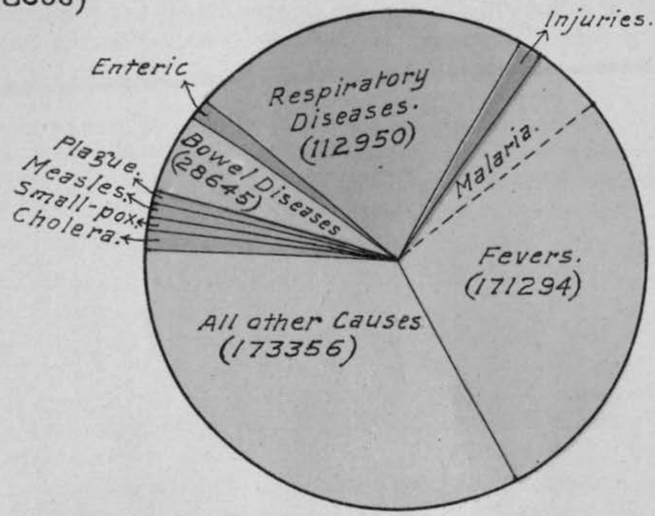
Cholera recorded a fall of ·06, Dysentery and Diarrhœa of ·19, Respiratory Diseases of ·39 and injuries of ·01. However this decrease was more than counterbalanced by the increase in deaths from Small-pox (increase of ·21), Plague (·22), Fevers (·23) and "Other causes" (·35). As compared to the mean of the previous five years the year 1940 recorded a decrease in deaths due to Cholera, Dysentery and Diarrhœa and Respiratory Diseases and an increase under Small-pox, Plague, Fevers, "Other causes" and Injuries.

The Provincial birth figure which was 7,75,545 during 1939 has decreased by 19,728 during the year under report but as compared to

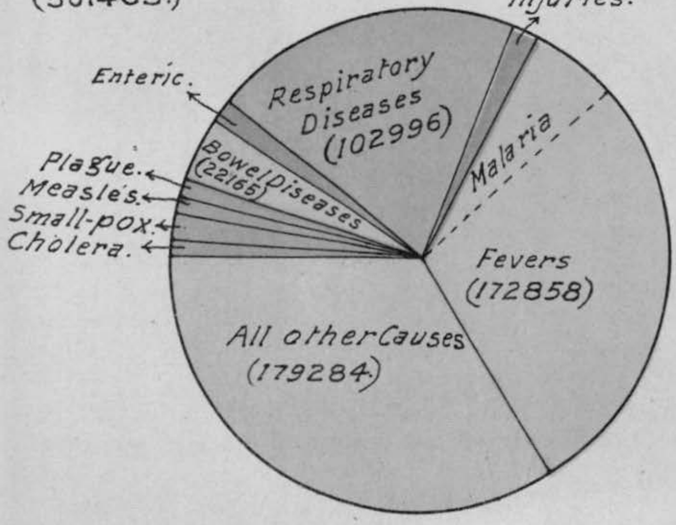
CHART IV.

COMPARATIVE DIAGRAMS OF DEATHS BY CAUSES FOR MEAN 1935-39 AND 1940.

MEAN
TOTAL DEATHS.
(508606)



YEAR 1940
TOTAL DEATHS.
(501465.)



the quinquennial average of births for 1935 to 1939 which is 7,46,798 there is an increase of about 9,000 births during 1940.

The infant mortality rate (169·36) in 1940 is higher than that of the previous year (152·70). The higher death rate among children under 12 months partly accounts for this increase. The higher incidence of small-pox and measles during 1940 is also a contributory cause for higher infant mortality.

The deaths from child-births decreased from 4,763 in 1939 to 4,133 in 1940. However the table of deaths by ages (Statement No. IV in Appendix V) shows that there is an excess of female deaths in the child bearing age period of 20 and 30 years and in the absence of any other cause this has to be attributed to deaths from child births.

Details of various diseases as compared with the previous year and also with the quinquennial average are given under separate headings in paragraph 25 and further comparison is shown in the graphic form in the charts inserted in the report.

FEVERS (GENERAL PREVALENCE).

29. The number of deaths registered as due to fevers during the year 1940 was 172,858 against 168,788 in 1939 and 171,294 the mean of the previous five years. The death rate was 9·62 against 9·39 in 1939. The urban death rate was 6·51 and the rural 10·53 against 5·88 and 10·42 respectively in the previous year.

Fever mortality in previous years.—The mortality recorded under this heading in previous years is given below :—

Year.	Fever deaths.	Ratio per mille.
1901–10 mean	202,801	13·28
1911–20 ,, ...	283,954	17·66
1921–30 ,, ...	169,218	10·64
1931–35 ,, ...	165,133	9·22
1936	161,150	8·99
1937	164,130	9·15
1938	186,363	10·37
1939	168,788	9·39
1940	172,858	9·62

Distribution of fever deaths is shown in Annual Form No. IX.

30. *Death-rates from fevers in collectorates.*—High death rates due to fevers were recorded in the Collectorates of Broach (19·36), Ahmedabad (15·52), Panch Mahals (15·16), East Khandesh (14·70) and West Khandesh (12·97).

31. *Deaths from fevers in urban and rural areas.*—High death rates were recorded in the following towns:—Betawad (29·63), Ghatkopar (27·64), Ankleshwar (26·74), Viramgaon (26·63), Modasa (24·94) and Jhalod (22·44). In rural areas high death-rates were recorded in the talukas of Jambusar (25·96), Sanand (22·90), Parola (21·99), Wagra (21·98), Peint (21·65) and Dhandhuka (21·11).

Out of the total deaths of 172,858 recorded as due to fevers 41,293 are accounted for by the subheads Enteric fever (6,779), Measles (4,654), Cerebro-spinal fever (64), Malaria, (29,602), Influenza (191) and Kala Azar (3). The remaining deaths are grouped under the omnibus heading "Other fevers" which is difficult to comment upon. Accurate classification under different headings is not possible under the present system of notification and registration especially in areas where the agency is in the hands of untrained Village Officers.

Details of deaths from fevers are shown below:—

Malaria.—(*Vide* Chapter V.)

32. *Enteric fever.*—The number of deaths due to enteric fever registered in the Province during 1940 was 6,779 against 6,662 in 1939, the ratios being ·38 and ·37 respectively. The urban death-rate was ·36 and the rural ·38 as against ·32 and ·39 respectively.

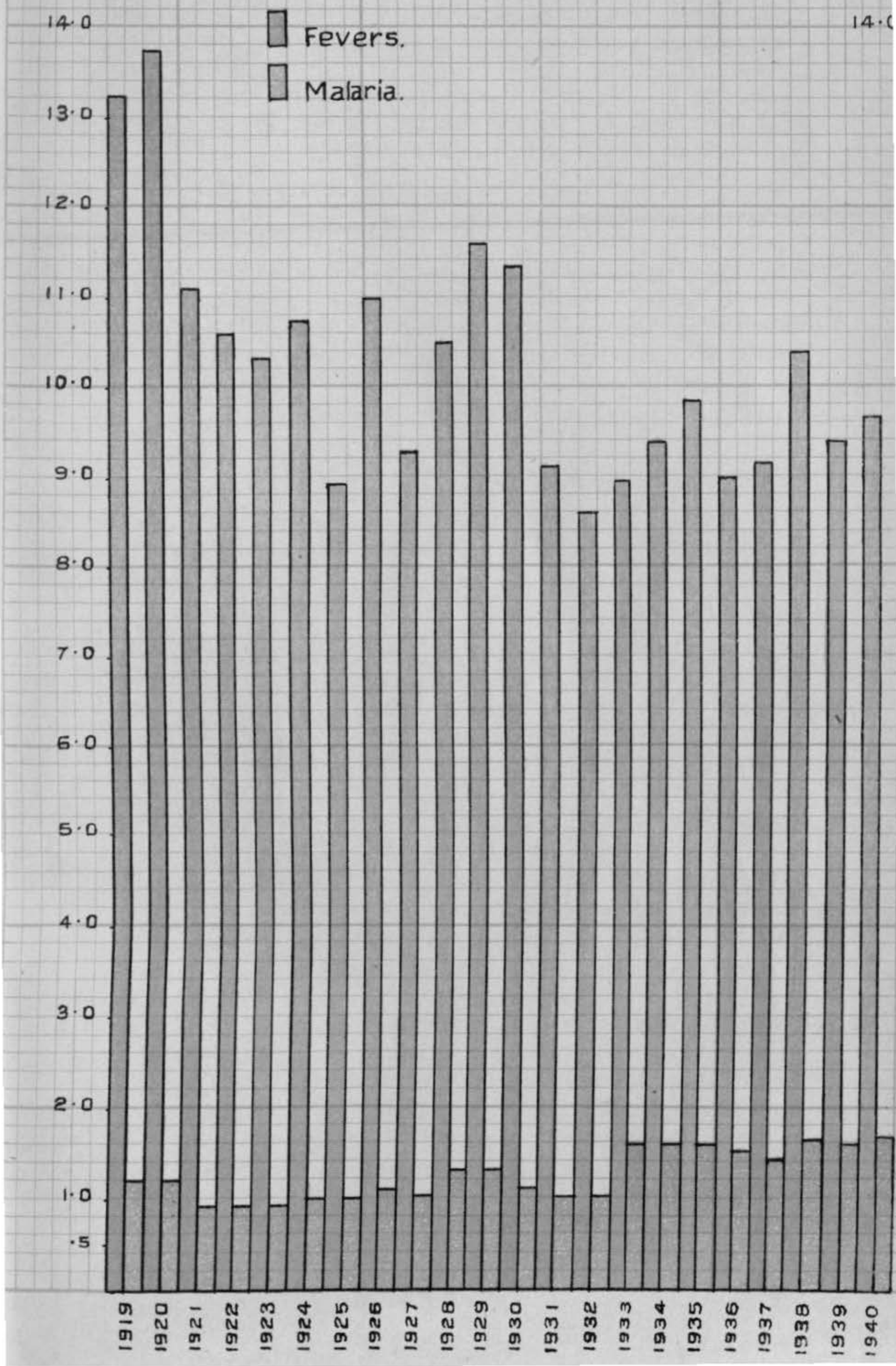
33. *Deaths from enteric fever in urban and rural areas.*—The disease was more prevalent in the following towns:—Surat (86 deaths), Poona City (62), Belgaum (62), Sholapur (61), Shahada (44), Hubli (30), Nasik (27), Ahmedabad (26), Dharwar (23) and Savda (22), Bombay City recorded 443 deaths during the year as compared with 246 during 1939. In the rural areas more deaths due to enteric fever occurred in the Districts of Kolaba (799), Dharwar (722), Kanara (601), Thana (593) and Belgaum (412).

The incidence was almost equal through all the months, except for a small rise during January, April and December.

24. In Bombay City, where the disease is endemic, the Haffkine Institute continued to give free diagnostic aid to private Medical Practitioners in suspected enteric cases. On a call from a Medical Practitioner, an Officer of the Institute visited the patient and obtained material for blood culture and for the Widal test. Government of Bomba have issued orders that clinical material sent by the private Medical Practitioners will be examined free of charge at the Haffkine Institute, Parel, Bombay, in order to facilitate early diagnosis of enteric fever. Similar facility has also been given in respect of Scarlet fever, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, Cholera, Dysenteries, Plague, Typhus, Relapsing fever, Cerebro-spinal fever and Malaria.

CHART V

CHART SHOWING MORTALITY RATE FROM FEVERS & MALARIA BY YEARS FROM 1919 TO 1940



The preventive measures adopted consisted of offering protective inoculation with T-A.B. Vaccine, disinfection of water supplies, anti-fly campaigns in Municipal areas and propaganda by means of leaflets against the spread of the disease.

35. *Measles.*—The number of deaths due to Measles was 4,654 against 3,791 in 1938, the death-rates being 0·26 and 0·21 respectively. The urban death-rate was 0·45 and the rural 0·20 as against 0·44 and 0·15 respectively in 1939.

36. *Deaths from Measles in urban and rural areas.*—High death-rates were recorded in Ranpur (2·22), Chalisgaon (2·21), Yawal (2·12), Shirpur (2·01), Kasoda (1·95), Taloda (1·80) and Dholera (1·64). In Bombay City 243 deaths due to Measles were recorded as against 102 in 1939 the ratios being 0·20 and 0·09 respectively.

The death-rates from Measles in rural areas of the District where the disease was most prevalent are as follows :—

Nasik (·60), East Khandesh (·57), Ahmedabad (·32), Sholapur (·23) and Belgaum (·20).

37. *Relapsing fever.*—No death was reported due to this cause during the year.

38. *Kala Azar.*—Three deaths were recorded under this head all in Bombay City. They were admitted in the Arthur Road Hospital, Bombay, and were examined bacteriologically.

39. *Typhus.*—No death was reported under this head.

40. *Cerebro-spinal fever.*—Almost all the deaths (61) were registered in urban areas against 147. Only three deaths occurred in rural areas. Among towns Bombay City (33), Ahmedabad (10), Anand (4), Bhusawal (4) and Poona City (2) had deaths as shown against each. In other urban areas only solitary cases occurred. Of the three deaths in rural areas two occurred in Thana District and one in Ratnagiri District.

41. In Bombay City, 82 cases and 33 deaths were recorded. Cases occurred throughout the year, the incidence being slightly higher in January, February, March and May. As regards age distribution more deaths occurred during the age period between 20 and 30 years (8 deaths) and 2 and 5 years (6 deaths). Seventeen deaths occurred among Hindus, eleven among Muslims, two among Indian Christians and one each among Parsis, Europeans and Jews. Ahmedabad town had 32 cases and 10 deaths of which 27 cases and 7 deaths occurred among Hindus and 5 cases and 3 deaths among Muslims. The incidence was higher among the age period between 20 to 30 (11 cases and 4 deaths). From the information supplied by the Ahmedabad Municipality it is noticed that the higher incidence of the disease was confined to the areas mostly inhabited by the labour classes, the cases were generally removed for treatment to the Cerebro-spinal fever Ward of the Vadilal Sarabhai Hospital and the infected houses were disinfected and white washed.

Respiratory Diseases (General Prevalence).

42. During the year under report the mortality figures under the head Respiratory Diseases shows a decline of 6,926 deaths the total deaths recorded being 102,996 (56,218 males and 46,778 females) against 109,922 in 1939 and 112,950, the mean of the previous five years.

The mortality recorded under this heading in previous years is given below :—

Year.	Deaths.	Ratio per mille.
1901–10 mean	56,158	3·68
1911–20 "	79,901	4·78
1921–30 "	86,547	5·43
1931–35 "	94,999	5·29
1936	111,113	6·20
1937	111,487	6·22
1938	125,618	6·99
1939	109,922	6·12
1940	102,996	5·73

During the last two years there is a continuous decline in the deaths due to this cause. The number of deaths during 1940 is also less as compared to the mean of the previous five years. The death-rate in urban areas was 8·48 which continues to be high as compared with the rural death-rate (4·93). The over crowding and insanitary conditions in town circles afford ample scope for the spread of the diseases of the Respiratory System. The Municipalities can, however, do a good deal in controlling the spread of these diseases by enforcing strict sanitary rules and encouraging good ventilated housing conditions. The slum areas require special attention as they constitute a constant danger to the health of the whole town. Much improvement is not possible unless drastic steps are taken to introduce slum clearance and Town Planning Schemes in such areas.

43. *Death-rate from Respiratory Diseases in Collectorates.*—High death-rates were recorded in the collectorates of Surat (10·70), Kaira (10.44), Ahmedabad (9·44), Broach (7·63), Nasik (5·10), Bombay Suburban (5·92) and Thana (5·71). The higher incidence was in the Districts of Gujarat.

44. *Death-rates from Respiratory Diseases in Urban and Rural areas.*—High death-rates were recorded in the towns of Dakore (17·19), Dholera (16·68), Matar (16·66), Viramgaon (16·45), Sholapur (15·56)

Pandharpur (15·04) and Bardoli (14·84). Among the rural circles high death-rates were recorded in the talukas of Borsad (20·61), Bardoli (16·58), Matar (13·61), Mandvi (13·58), Waghra (11·68) and Olpad (11·44) all being in Gujarat. The seaside Districts of Kanara (2·85) and Ratnagiri (3·36) had low death-rates from Respiratory Diseases. Among the up ghat District Satara (3·01), and in Gujarat Panch Mahals (2·66) had the lowest rates. Bombay City recorded 11·365 deaths due to this cause against 12,765 in 1939, the ratios being 9·78 and 1 0·99 respectively.

45. *Seasonal mortality of Respiratory Diseases.*—From the Annual Form No. XI in Appendix V it will be seen that there is only slight variation in the recorded deaths in different months, the month of January had, however, more deaths than in other months and June the lowest number.

46. *Phthisis.*—The deaths due to Phthisis numbered 22,135, i.e., 1,060 less than in the previous year. For the second year in succession there is a fall in the recorded deaths due to Phthisis which is also accompanied by a fall in the total deaths due to Respiratory Diseases. The death-rate was 1·23 against 1·29 in 1939. The mortality figure due to phthisis is still at a high level. The facilities afforded by the tuberculosis clinics at the Civil Hospitals at Ahmedabad, Surat, Poona, Nasik, Sholapur and Belgaum are of great help for the diagnosis and treatment of cases. It is necessary that full advantage of these clinics should be taken by the public. The disease is not notifiable in almost all the Municipal areas; this is mainly due to the fact that facilities are not available for proper diagnosis and treatment in those areas. It need not be mentioned that without the proper estimate of the extent of the disease adequate preventive measures are impossible.

47. *Death-rates from Phthisis in urban and rural areas.*—The urban death-rate was 1·80 and the rural 1·06 against 1·91 and 1·11. Among towns the incidence of deaths from Phthisis was higher in Panchgani (5·10), Varangaon (5·05), Bilgi (4·70), Rander (4·24), Mahuda (4·20), Patdi (3·71) and Matar (3·70). In Panchgani the rate is high as many patients go to the place for treatment at the sanitorium or for climate. High rates for rural areas were recorded in the Districts of Kolaba (2·67), Kaira (2·11), Ratnagiri (1·87) and Thana (1·61). Kolaba, Ratnagiri and Thana Districts from which labour is largely drawn to Bombay City continue to return high death-rates from Phthisis.

48. *Pneumonia.*—There were 21,763 deaths from Pneumonia registered during the year. This is equivalent to the death-rate of 1·21 per mille of population, the corresponding figures for the year 1939 being 22,028 and 1·23 respectively.

49. *Deaths from Pneumonia in urban and rural areas.*—The urban death-rate was 3·58 and the rural 0·52 against 3·64 and 0·52 respectively in 1939. High death-rates for urban areas were recorded in Pandharpur (9·54), Sholapur (8·26), Bardoli (6·93), Dholera (6·56), Poona City

(6·44) and Malad (5·96). Bombay City recorded a death-rate of 6·55 against 7·40 in 1939. High death-rates in rural areas were recorded in the Districts of Surat (3·45), Broach (1·66), Thana (1·43) and Bombay Suburban (1·28). In Bombay City the death-rate due to pneumonia was 6·55 against 7·40 in 1939.

50. *Whooping Cough.*—Six hundred and ten deaths due to this cause were registered in the Province the ratio being 0·03 per mille of population against 323 and 0·02 respectively in 1939. Out of these 479 deaths occurred in rural areas and 131 in urban areas. Among the rural areas Belgaum District has 150 deaths, Kaira 105 and Dharwar 60. Among town circles Ahmedabad (30) reported the highest number of deaths.

DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA (GENERAL PREVALENCE).

51. During the year under report deaths from Dysentery and Diarrhœa numbered 22,165 (11,557 males and 10,608 females) the preceding year's figures being 25,567 and 28,645 the quinquennial mean. The death-rate was 1·23 against 1·42 in 1939 and 1·59 the quinquennial mean.

The decrease in deaths from Dysentery and Diarrhœa is accompanied by a decrease in deaths from cholera. Early cases of cholera are often reported as due to dysentery or diarrhœa by the illiterate Police Patels and in order to remedy this defect the Police Patels are encouraged to report all suspected cases as of cholera to enable the Public Health Department to investigate the outbreaks promptly.

52. *Dysentery.*—Under this heading 3,261 deaths were registered against 3,801, the death-rate being ·18 against ·21 in 1939. The urban death-rate was ·33 and the rural ·14 against ·39 and ·16 respectively in 1939.

Among towns high death-rates from Dysentery were returned by Kirkee Cantonment (2·16), Ghatkopar-Kirol (1·84), Juhu (1·66), Bhatkal (1·50), Kurla (1·19), Dakore (1·18) and Gokarn (1·16) and in rural areas in the Districts of Bombay Suburban (·95), Kanara (·74) and Kaira (·40).

53. *Diarrhœa.*—Under the sub-heading 18,904 deaths were recorded against 21,766 in the previous year. The death-rate was 1·05 against 1·21 in 1939. The urban death-rate was 1·13 and the rural 1·03 as compared with 1·22 and 1·21 respectively in 1939.

High death-rates due to Diarrhœa were returned in the towns of Hebli (4·73), Pandharpur (4·37), Dakore (4·12) and Baramati (4·03) and in rural areas in the Districts of Belgaum (2·60), Kanara (1·73), Bijapur (1·63), Ahmednagar (1·49) and Poona (1·40).

In Appendix I a table is given showing the effect on the death-rate of the introduction of piped water supply.

54. *Injuries.*—There were 7,348 deaths recorded from injuries of which 4,239 were among males and 3,109 among females. The number registered in 1939 was 7,585 while the quinquennial mean was 7,329.

55. *Details of Deaths from Injuries* :—

	1939			1940		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Drowning	1,122	1,610	2,732	1,409	1,462	2,871
Poisoning	147	65	212	131	28	159
Hanging	186	82	268	205	84	289
Wounding	1,254	571	1,825	1,206	531	1,737
Wild Beast	30	18	48	35	12	47
Snake-bite	649	464	1,113	564	440	1,004
Rabies	111	53	164	93	52	145
Railway Accidents ..	92	29	121	125	22	147
Other Causes	532	570	1,102	471	478	949

56. *Deaths from Snake-bite.*—There were 1,004 deaths due to snake-bite against 1,113 in 1939. The highest number occurred in Ratnagiri District viz. 160 against 206 in 1939. Next in order were Satara (120), Thana (98) and Poona (63).

57. *Deaths from Rabies.*—There were 145 deaths reported under this heading against 164 in the previous year. Ahmednagar District reported the highest number of deaths, 16. Ahmedabad had 13, Satara 12, Sholapur 11, and Kaira and Poona had 10 deaths each due to this cause.

58. *Details of Suicidal Deaths.*—The number of suicidal deaths during the year was 760 (434 males and 326 females) against 786 in 1939. Details of Districts showing larger number are as follows :—

District.	Drown-ing.	Poison-ing.	Hang-ing.	Wound-ing.	Railway.	Total.
Dharwar	95	..	45	..	..	140
Bijapur	36	1	45	1	..	83
Belgaum	21	5	37	2	1	66
Poona	1	14	5	17	..	37
Surat	19	5	11	1	..	36
Thana	8	2	20	1	..	31
Satara	9	6	15	1	..	31
Nasik	14	4	4	6	..	28

59. *Deaths from other causes.*—There were 179,284 deaths registered against 172,998 deaths in 1939 and 173,356 the mean of the previous five years. The death rate was 9·98 against 9·63 in 1939 and quinquennial mean of 9·66. The number of deaths recorded in previous years under the head is as follows :—

Year.	Number of deaths.	Ratio per mille.
1901–10 mean	135,548	8·87
1911–20 „	148,759	9·25
1921–30 „	145,338	9·13
1931–35 „	165,112	9·22
1936	171,643	9·57
1937	169,124	9·47
1938	184,812	10·29
1939	172,998	9·63
1940	179,284	9·98

60. *Deaths from Child birth.*—The number of deaths recorded under this heading during 1940 was 4,133 as compared with 4,763 in 1939. In Bombay City 166 deaths were registered due to this cause during the year as against 165 in 1939. The maternal mortality rate per 1,000 registered births including still-births in the Province works out to 5·38 which shows a decrease as compared with 6·03 in 1939.

The annual mortality for previous years since 1921 is as follows:—

Year.	Number of deaths.	Year.	Number of deaths.
1921	3,595	1931	4,019
1922	3,415	1932	3,068
1923	3,208	1933	3,489
1924	3,197	1934	3,521
1925	2,662	1935	4,047
1926	3,300	1936	3,203
1927	2,928	1937	3,093
1928	3,412	1938	4,252
1929	3,689	1939	4,763
1930	3,616	1940	4,133

In the Province this works out to the death of one woman in child birth for every 186 births including still-births as compared with one per 166 in 1939. By registration Districts the rate of maternal mortality was the highest in the Southern Registration District which was 1 to 112. It was 1 to 201 in Central Registration District and 1 to 376 in Northern Registration District.

61. *Deaths from Child birth in the Collectorates.*—In the Collectorates the maternal mortality rate was high in Kanara where it was 1 to 34. It was 1 to 90 in Belgaum District and 1 to 96 in Dharwar District.

62. *Deaths from Child births in Urban areas.*—Among town circles high rates were reported from Gajendragad (1 to 34) Shiggaon (1 to 45) Saundatti (1 to 49) and Islampur (1 to 63).

63. *Diphtheria.*—There were 225 deaths reported from this disease during the year against 143 in 1939. Of these 106 occurred in rural areas and 119 in urban areas. Among the former larger number of deaths were reported from Poona (40), Satara (27), Ahmednagar (26), Sholapur (25) and Nasik (23) and in urban areas from Ahmedabad (12), Poona City (8), Sholapur (6) and Surat (4).

64. *Chicken-pox.*—One hundred and sixteen deaths due to this cause were reported as against 42 in 1939. 66 occurred in rural areas and 50 in urban areas.

65. *Leprosy.*—There were 846 deaths reported as due to this cause against 449 in 1939. Satara (153), Sholapur (141), Ahmednagar (91), East Khandesh (82), West Khandesh (62), Poona (52), and Surat (42), recorded higher number of deaths.

66. *Cancer.*—Six hundred and fifty-seven deaths due to cancer were recorded in the Province as against 327 in 1939. Of these 108 were in rural areas and 549 in urban areas. Among towns Bombay City (327), Surat (72), Ahmedabad (62) and Poona City (19) had larger number of deaths.

67. *Mumps.*—Thirteen deaths due to mumps were registered of which Belgaum and Dharwar contributed 4 each.

The number of deaths from chief causes for each Collectorate and by months is shown in annual Forms VII to XII in appendix V of this report.

CHAPTER IV.

EPIDEMIOLOGY.

Cholera (General Prevalence).

68. Cholera incidence in the Province maintained its downward trend during 1940, the number of deaths being 716 against 1,786 in 1939. The respective death rates were ·04 and ·10. The quinquennial average deaths were 7,817 with a ratio of ·43. The urban and rural death rates of the Province were ·02 and ·05 respectively against ·07 and ·11 in the preceding year.

Cholera prevailed in 70 registration circles infecting 198 villages as compared with 67 and 478 respectively in 1939. The ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population in affected towns and villages was ·89. There were 1,398 cases as against 4,064 in 1939. The case mortality rate was 51 per cent.

The following table gives the deaths recorded in previous years since 1911 :—

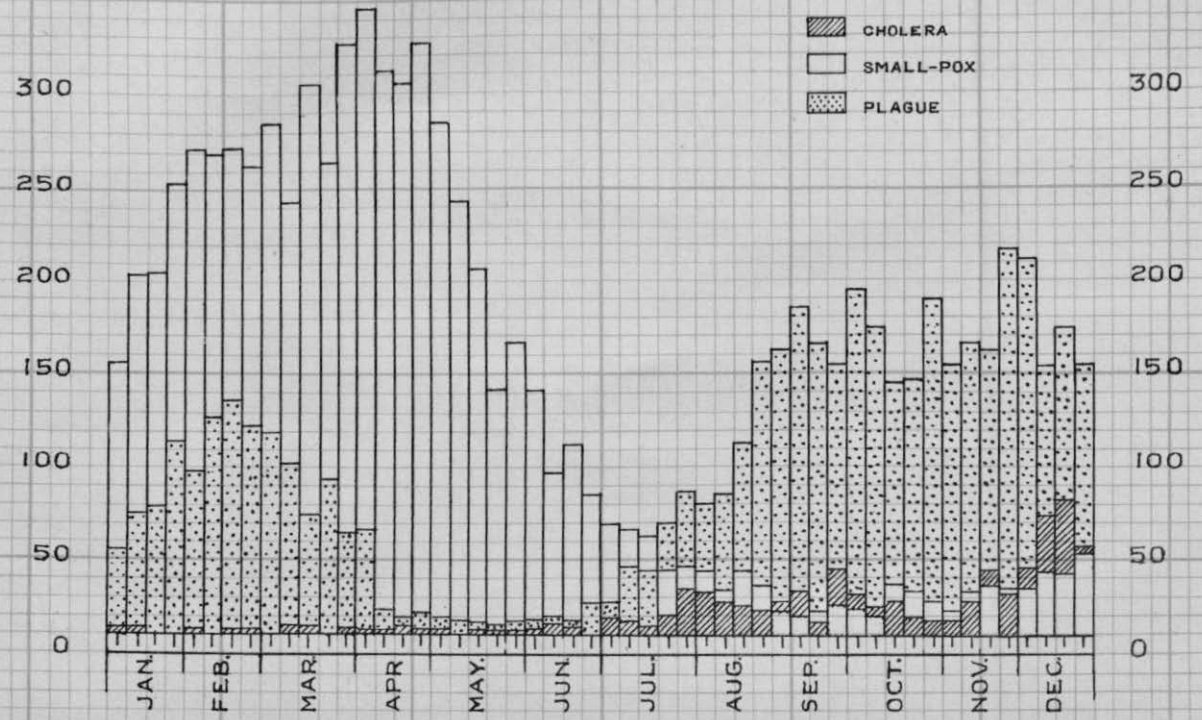
Year.	Number of deaths.	Year.	Number of deaths.
1911	5,808	1926	72
1912	57,789	1927	26,020
1913	5,108	1928	6,667
1914	17,778	1929	2,673
1915	350	1930	15,142
1916	18,610	1931	18,578
1917	16,554	1932	1,338
1918	8,832	1933	7,794
1919	51,235	1934	11,361
1920	2,047	1935	11,191
1921	3,092	1936	11,304
1922	2,743	1937	10,992
1923	9,212	1938	3,813
1924	7,827	1939	1,786
1925	56	1940	716

Distribution.—Vide Annual Form No. VII. After the lowest record years of 1925 and 1926 with 56 and 72 deaths respectively from cholera the year 1940 is another such year with a substantial fall in the cholera mortality. Only 716 deaths due to this cause were reported. During the last 13 years cholera has not fallen to such a low figure. There is progressive decline in the mortality from this cause after 1936. The decline is very marked in 1938 (3,813 deaths), 1939 (1,786 deaths) and 1940 (716 deaths). Studying the periodicity of epidemic waves of cholera from 1900 to 1940 it appears that the last wave has most probably reached its lowest mark in 1940 and that the natural trend of this wave is most likely to show an upward curve during the following year. The intensive measures at present adopted in the Province have helped to keep the cholera outbreaks under control. But the conditions in some districts which are so called "cholera nests" are favourable for outbreaks and

CHART VI.

WEEKLY INCIDENCE OF DEATHS FROM EPIDEMIC DISEASES

DURING THE YEAR 1940.



spread of cholera. Among these Districts, Ahmednagar, Nasik, East and West Khandesh, Sholapur and Satara figure prominently. When cholera breaks out in those Districts its spread is generally rapid under favourable weather conditions coupled with scanty and unprotected water supply. The failure of rain aggravates the position. In Sholapur and Ahmednagar Districts, a fresh danger is also provided by the labourers employed in the Gurhals of several sugar factories. The sanitary conditions of the labour camps and the provision of water supply are far from satisfactory. As soon as cholera breaks out in a labour camp the labourers scatter in panic carrying with them the infection. The improvement of these labour camps is engaging the serious attention of Government. Government provides Rs. 10 lakhs approximately annually for the furtherence of the scheme of village water supply and grants are given to the Local Boards for sinking wells in the villages.

69. *Deaths from cholera by collectorates.*—Larger number of deaths were reported from the Districts of Sholapur (273), Ahmednagar (115), Thana (86), Poona (59) and Kolaba (53). In other districts the infection was not severe. Gujarat was free from Cholera except for 18 deaths in Surat District and one solitary death recorded in Ahmedabad District which was doubtful. The Khandesh Districts which usually contribute a good deal to the cholera mortality in this Province escaped this year with only four deaths.

70. *Deaths from cholera in urban and rural areas.*—In the Province the number of deaths recorded in urban areas was 94 and in rural areas 622 against 293 and 1,493 in 1939. In urban areas high death rates were recorded in the towns of Bardoli (1·48), Indapur (1·26), Kalyan (·91), Sirur (·32) and Thana (·30) and in rural areas in the talukas of Malsiras (1·02), Indapur (·54), Mulsi (·52), Barsi (·52) and Kalyan (·52).

71. *Brief history of cholera epidemic.*—The incidence of cholera during the first half of 1940 was negligible, only 28 deaths being recorded in this period. The season started with monsoon, from July onwards, when a small rise was noticed and December recorded the largest number of deaths of the year viz. 288. During the month of July, cholera appeared in the talukas of Barsi, Madha and Karmala in Sholapur District, Rahuri, Ahmednagar, Jamkhed and Sheogaon of Ahmednagar District, Kalyan in Thana District, Mawal in Poona District and Niphad in Nasik District. Stray cases also occurred in Belgaum and Satara Districts. During August, the infection further spread to the talukas of Yeola, Niphad and Malegaon of Nasik District and Karjat taluka of Kolaba District. During September, the spread was more noticed in Thana and Poona Districts in which two more talukas each were infected. A lull followed in October in almost all the Districts except Ahmednagar where cases occurred in four different talukas, viz. Karjat, Newasa, Shrigonda and Sangamner. In Kolaba District also, Pen and Panwel talukas were slightly affected during this month. The outbreak of cholera at Pandharpur during the Kartiki fair, which came off on the 10th of November, was a signal for reintroduction of cholera infection in several, parts of the Province. Anti-cholera

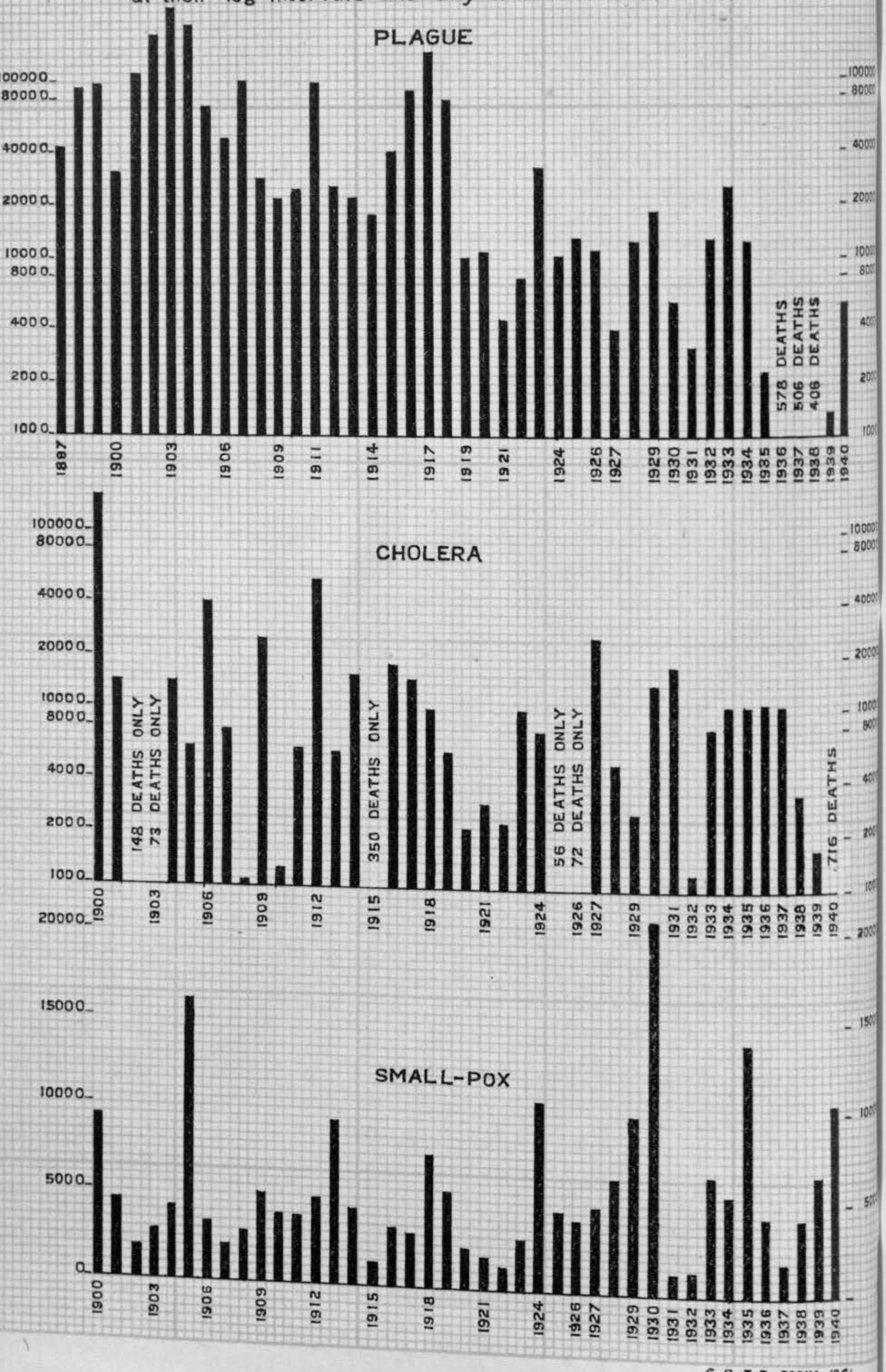
inoculation was not enforced at the time of the Kartiki Fair. Cholera reappeared in Ahmednagar District in severe form soon after the Kartiki fair at Pandharpur, and there is clear evidence to show that this infection came either directly from Pandharpur or through Yeola taluka of Nasik district where it had gone from Pandharpur. The first village to be infected was Sonai in Newasa taluka. Three pilgrims returning from Pandharpur were seized with cholera in this village on the next day of their arrival i.e. on 16th November 1940. Infection in Mirajgaon of Karjat Peta also came from Pandharpur. A boy, resident of Bahirwadi in Newasa taluka, whilst returning from Pandharpur contracted cholera on the way and was admitted in the Mirajgaon dispensary on 16th November. In Hiradgaon, taluka Shrigonda, a girl and a woman on their return from Pandharpur were attacked with cholera on 22nd November. Another village in Shrigonda taluka infected by cholera was Bhavdi on 23rd November. The relatives of the two persons attacked had gone to the Kartiki Fair at Pandharpur. These persons were attacked soon after the return of the pilgrims. Similarly in Sangamner taluka the outbreak at Kankuri village on 27th November was in the house of a pilgrim returning from Pandharpur. Later on i.e. on 1st December cholera broke out at Bharatvadi of the Godavari Sugar factory at Kanhegaon in the family of a labourer coming from Yeola taluka. It was stated that on the outbreak of cholera in this factory men working in the factory and the plantations dispersed in different directions and must have carried infection to some of the villages in Kopargaon and other talukas. It is also possible that some of the villages in Kopargaon taluka on the border of Yeola taluka might have been infected directly from Yeola taluka.

A feature of great importance in connection with the cholera outbreak in Ahmednagar District was that in almost every infected village in Kopargaon taluka, the cases occurred in temporary camps erected for the purpose of cutting down sugarcane or making sugar and Gur. The villages themselves although only at a short distance from these camps as a rule escaped, e.g. in a camp of about 200 people just outside Wari Village, there were 15 cases, but in the village itself there was no case. The sanitation of these temporary camps is most deplorable. Provision of huts, water supply and latrines is unsatisfactory. The insanitary conditions of the labour camps at the sugar factories and Gurhals are, as stated previously, engaging the serious notice of Government.

Yeola taluka in Nasik District and Indapur taluka and Sirur Peta in Poona District also received cholera infection from the Kartiki Fair at Pandharpur during November. The sudden increase of cholera in Sholapur District, subsequent to the Kartiki fair, is also to be attributed to the movements of pilgrims returning from Pandharpur. Consequently the cholera infection which was very light in the Province during the major part of the year suddenly flared up in November and recorded the highest number of deaths (288) during December.

CHART VII

ANNUAL INCIDENCE OF DEATHS FROM EPIDEMIC DISEASES.
Scale figures represent actual deaths for Plague and Cholera Figures are at their log intervals and only those above 1000 are shown.



G. P. Z. P. POONA, 1941.

The value of enforcing anti-cholera inoculation at pilgrim centres has been convincingly brought out by the above instance. The annual experience was that the Kartiki fair which falls in the off cholera season did not call for the special measure of enforcing anti-cholera inoculation. The measure is rigidly enforced at the time of Ashadhi Fair which falls in the Cholera season. Since inoculation was introduced at Pandhapur during the last four consecutive years, not only Pandharpur remained free but cholera did not spread from this important fair. The immunity acquired by so great a mass of pilgrims has considerably helped in keeping down the cholera incidence in the Province.

72. *Preventive measures.*—Disinfectants i.e. Tropical Chloride of Lime, Potassium permanganate, Lysotol White, and Cholera medicines were stocked at the taluka offices and dispensaries in the Districts where cholera generally breaks out, well before the cholera season, with instructions regarding their use. Disinfection of village water supplies was carried out in the affected and threatened villages by village officers, Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination and Vaccinators. Anti-cholera propaganda was carried out in Ahmednagar District by magic lanterns lectures and a cinema unit of the Baby and Health Week Association. The services of the village uplift van were kindly lent by the Commissioner, Central Division, for propaganda tour.

Inoculations.—During the year under report, 17 special Medical Officers were appointed on cholera duty in the Province. The total number of persons inoculated was 208,651 against 293,160 in 1939. The inoculations were performed by the special Medical Officers, Medical Officers in charge Hospitals and dispensaries, Epidemic Medical Officers and private practitioners. The mass inoculation Campaign during Ashadhi fair at Pandharpur contributed 106,218 to the total figure of inoculation given above.

73. *Expenditure on cholera outbreak and inoculation work.*—During the year under report a grant of Rs. 7,900 was sanctioned by Government for measures against outbreaks of cholera, e.g., supply of potash permanganate and Tropical Chloride of Lime for sterilization of village water supplies and Lysotol White for disinfection as well as cholera treatments and ingredients for Tomb's mixture. Out of this sum, Rs. 7,824 were spent. Expenditure on pay, travelling allowance and contingencies of Government inoculators on cholera duty, amounted to Rs. 3,303 and that on cholera vaccine to Rs. 7,024.

SMALL-POX (GENERAL PREVALENCE).

74. The small-pox deaths registered during the year under report were 10,525 as against 6,769 in 1939 and 6,132 the mean of the previous five years. The death rate during 1940 was ·59 per mille of population

against ·38 in 1939 and ·35 the quinquennial mean. The annual mortality for previous years is given in the following table :—

Year.	Number of deaths.
1901–10 Mean	4,775
1911–20 ,, ...	4,430
1921–30 ,, ...	6,337
1931–35 ,, ...	5,517
1936	4,320
1937	1,810
1938	4,355
1939	6,769
1940	10,525

Small-pox was reported from 2,333 villages in 228 circles of Registration as compared with 1,589 and 140 respectively in the preceding year. The ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population in affected towns and villages in the Province works out to 1·60. The incidence of small-pox showed an upward trend as expected, from the beginning of the year and raged in a severe epidemic form during the first half of the year. The case mortality rate during the year was 26·02 as against 21·14 in 1939. The last small-pox peak year in the Province was 1935 in which year 13,405 deaths were recorded. The disease progressively declined during 1936 and 1937. From 1938, there is an upward curve maintained upto 1940 and it is to be apprehended that the figures are working towards another peak unless the year 1940 proves to be a peak (as will be decided by the situation in the following years).

Small-pox is commonly considered to be a disease of poverty and insanitation. The importance of sanitation and better standard of living in the prevention ot diseases is acknowledged by all sanitarians and there is no difference of opinion on the point that sanitation, early notification, prompt isolation and immediate disinfection are the measures *par excellence* for the suppression of the outbreak of infectious diseases. Nor is there any difference of opinion that people living under sanitary conditions and having sufficient nourishment are in a better position to fight the disease than the impoverished population living under insanitary conditions. But the virus diseases such as small-pox, measles cannot be said to be merely diseases of dirt. They impartially attack unprotected persons exposed to the risk whether such persons live under sanitary or insanitary conditions. The reason why the incidence of small-pox is greater among the poor and insanitary people is their ignorance of the elementary rules of health which generally goes with poverty. The value of vaccination for protection against small-pox is now increasingly realized. During 1940, six municipalities requested Government to apply the compulsory Vaccination Act and the number of such Municipal towns rose from 18 in 1934 to 95 in 1940. More and more local bodies are enforcing compulsory vaccination in their areas but compulsory vaccination is as yet not extended to the whole of the Province ; if every child were to be compulsorily vaccinated before one year, small-pox will cease to be an epidemic disease. But the need of re-vaccination for preventing epidemics will still remain. Whatever

might have been the claim in the ancient history of vaccination, it is now proved that infantile vaccination does not give life long protection. Hence re-vaccination must be regarded as an essential corollary of infantile vaccination. It is therefore necessary not only to vaccinate all infants but also to re-vaccinate children at the age of about 7. The Vaccination Campaign should aim at immunising the whole of the population and maintaining the immunity by re-vaccination.

75. *Deaths and Attacks from Small-pox by Collectorates.*—All the districts in the province reported cases though some of them were only slightly affected. High death-rates were recorded in the collectorate of West Khandesh (3·17), Nasik (1·71), Ahmedabad (1·32), Broach (1·19), East Khandesh (·77), Ahmednagar (·49) and Kaira (·42) and the lowest in Kanara (·01) and Dharwar (·04). Bombay City recorded 834 deaths, the ratio being ·72 against 201 and ·17 in 1939.

The following table shows the number of attacks and deaths by Districts :—

Districts.	Attacks.	Deaths.
East Khandesh	5,157	926
West Khandesh	8,725	2,443
Surat	342	145
Broach	1,267	398
Kaira	987	313
Panch Mahals	193	33
Ahmedabad	2,294	1,322
Ahmednagar	2,927	487
Poona	2,258	448
Nasik	5,708	1,710
Thana	1,687	237
Bombay Suburban	199	31
Kolaba	1,028	206
Ratnagiri	1,098	160
Belgaum	457	82
Dharwar	304	42
Bijapur	360	56
Kanara	30	2
Sholapur	1,636	309
Satara	2,055	341
Bombay City	1,730	834

76. *Deaths from Small-pox in urban and rural areas.*—Among towns, high death-rates were recorded in Manmad (4·12), Viramgam (3·90), Shahada (3·85), Kasoda (3·75), Mandal (3·54), Umreth (3·38), Adavad (3·01) and Jambusar (3·00) and in rural areas in the talukas of Nandurbar (4·95), Shahada (4·95), Dhulia (4·14) and Sindkheda (3·32).

77. *Brief history of Small-pox epidemic.*—The highest incidence was in West Khandesh District in which 8,725 cases and 2,443 deaths were reported from 571 villages. The severity of the epidemic was during the months of March and April. Nasik District had also a severe epidemic in which 362 villages were involved recording 5,708 cases and 1,710 deaths. In Ahmedabad District the severity was noticed during February and March and the number of villages infected was 125; the total annual incidence in this district was 2,294 cases and 1,322 deaths. In East Khandesh District the incidence was extensive infecting 258 villages from which 5,157 cases and 926 deaths were reported. The Districts of Ahmednagar (487 deaths), Poona (448), Broach (398), Satara (341), Kaira (313), Sholapur (309), Thana (237) and Kolaba (206) had also considerable infection. In Gujerath the District of Panch Mahals (33 deaths) and the coastal Districts of Bombay Suburban (31) and Kanara (2) escaped lightly. The districts of Belgaum, Bijapur and Dharwar had also light incidence. In Bombay City 1,730 cases and 834 deaths occurred giving a case mortality rate of 48 as compared with 26, the case mortality rate of the whole province.

Out of 10,525 deaths from small-pox; 3,511 were of infants under one year and 5,087 of children between 1 and 10 years of age, i.e. 82 per cent. of deaths were among children. The figures show that small-pox is still largely prevalent among the children in this susceptible age period. This is mainly due to many of them remaining unvaccinated. It is the duty of the parents to get their children vaccinated, and if they fail, the responsibility of this tragedy solely rests with them.

In the affected and threatened Districts, vaccination and re-vaccination were vigourously resorted to. Special vaccinators were appointed wherever necessary to assist the permanent staff. Extensive propaganda in favour of vaccination was done by means of leaflets and posters in all the affected districts. In Khandesh District and Kaira District, propoganda was carried out by magic lantern lectures and cinema shows through the help of the Baby and Health Week Association. The services of the village uplift Vans were utilized for the propoganda tour.

78. *Vaccinal condition.*—The table given below shows the vaccinal condition of the small-pox cases treated in Civil Hospital, Infectious Diseases Hospitals and Dispensaries :—

STATEMENT

Ages	Total number of cases admitted	A										
		Vaccinated as evidenced by the presence of										
		Number attacked after following years after										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	2							3				
Under one year	68											
1 ..	32											
2 ..	45	2										
3 ..	42		2									
4 ..	36			2								
5 ..	47				1							
6 ..	35					2						
7 ..	23						1					
8 ..	22							1				
9 ..	10											
10 ..	34									1		
11 ..	11											
12 ..	33											2
13 ..	20											
14 ..	29											
15 ..	44											
20 ..	216											
25 ..	366											
30 ..	262											
35 ..	122											
40 ..	40											
50 ..	26											
60 ..	7											
70 ..	3											
80 and upwards	1											

one or more vaccination cicatrices.						B	C	D	E
vaccination.					Total among vacci-nated.	Stated to have been success-fully vaccinated but no vaccina-tion cicatrix present.	Stated to be unvacci-nated (or vaccinated unsuccess-fully and no vaccina-tion cicatrix present).	Previously unvacci-nated but vaccinated during incu-bation of small-pox.	Stated to have been success-fully revacci-nated.
12	13	14	15 and above.	Year not known.					
					4	5	6	7	8
				16	16		49	3	..
				3	3		29	..	..
				8	10		35	..	..
				9	11		31	..	..
				15	17	1	18	..	..
				16	17	1	29	..	..
				17	19	1	15	..	..
				11	12		11	..	..
				15	16		6	..	..
				4	4		6	..	..
				16	17		17	..	..
				7	7		4	..	..
				18	20	1	12	..	..
				24	24		5	..	..
	1			23	24		5	..	..
		2		29	31		13	..	..
			26	127	153	3	60	..	..
			30	234	264	9	93	..	..
			11	192	203	2	57	..	..
			4	86	90	2	30	..	..
			4	28	32		8	..	..
			4	16	20	1	5	..	..
				5	5		2	..	..
				3	3			..	..
				1	1			.	..
..	1	2	79	923	1,019	21	540	3	..

13 per cent. among the 540 unvaccinated 368 recovered and 172 died, the case mortality being 32 per cent.

PLAGUE (GENERAL PREVALENCE).

79. The upward trend of Plague incidence recorded during 1939, continued during 1940. The total deaths due to this cause during 1940 were 5,573 giving a ratio of ·31 as against 1,472 and ·09 respectively in the preceding year. Looking to the past history of plague in the Province it will be noticed that though there are periodical exacerbations each such exacerbation is milder than the previous one. The tendency of very high peaks of the past years is definitely absent. The present rise in the plague incidence in the Province after a progressive fall from 1935 to 1938 is another cyclic rise and the year 1940 is either a peak year or working towards the peak that may come in subsequent years.

Plague is now prevalent in Bijapar, Sholapur, Dharwar, Belgaum and Kanara districts. In Bijapur and Sholapur districts conditions for spread of plague are favourable as they are exposed to infection from the adjacent Indian States. Certain endemic centres exist in Dharwar, Belgaum and Kanara districts. In Poona City Plague appeared on 19th August 1940 but due to the prompt measures taken the infection was arrested soon and no case was reported after 9th October 1940.

In the Province plague infection was reported from 584 villages in 44 circles of registration as compared with 119 and 24 respectively in 1939. The total number of attacks recorded was 10,058 giving a case mortality rate of 55·40 per cent against 60·57 in 1939. The ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population at risk i.e. in affected towns and villages works out to 3·94 as against 2·55 in 1939. The infection of the preceding year, continued in the year under report in all the affected Districts. It was on the increase up to February. From March decline set in up to May. From June onwards the disease again took an upward course reaching its maximum in November. December recorded a slight improvement in the situation.

The total number of plague deaths recorded in each year since 1911 is given below :—

Year.	No. of Deaths.	Year.	No. of Deaths.
1911 ..	97,248	1926 ..	9,839
1912 ..	27,863	1927 ..	4,075
1913 ..	24,840	1928 ..	13,563
1914 ..	18,529	1929 ..	18,014
1915 ..	40,689	1930 ..	5,026
1916 ..	79,349	1931 ..	3,506
1917 ..	159,858	1932 ..	14,446
1918 ..	73,893	1933 ..	24,560
1919 ..	9,041	1934 ..	13,307
1920 ..	13,471	1935 ..	2,453
1921 ..	4,617	1936 ..	578
1922 ..	7,692	1937 ..	506
1923 ..	33,251	1938 ..	406
1924 ..	9,092	1939 ..	1,472
1925 ..	12,551	1940 ..	5,573

Though plague incidence in recent years has comparatively maintained a lower level it is subject to cyclic upheavals. As long as the plague infection is present in any part of the Province or India the possibility of its assuming a severe form cannot be lost sight of. The necessity of sustained and energetic anti-plague measures throughout the Province has been stressed in these reports repeatedly. Except for a few Municipal towns having adequate health staff very little is being done by the Local Bodies to prevent or fight this scourage. There is a tendency to wait till the disease actually breaks out and even then the measures taken are half-hearted and insufficient. Much valuable time is lost in persuading the local bodies to engage the necessary staff and organize the measures. Government is often obliged to intervene and organize the measures on adequate scale without waiting for the action on the part of District Local Boards. During the year under report, anti-plague measures were organized and conducted by Government in the districts of Sholapur, Bijapur, Dharwar and Belgaum. In the absence of regular preventive measures, the conditions remain favourable for rapid spread of plague, when the infection is introduced. Under such circumstances, when the disease actually breaks out, the measures organized, to be really effective, have to be on a larger scale, involving much expenditure. If anti-plague measures, in which ratting operations figure prominently, become a regular feature of the programme of the local bodies, the conditions for the outbreaks of plague will be less favourable and its control also will be easier.

80. *Deaths from plague by Collectorates.*—From the distribution of plague given in Annual Form No. XII, it can be seen that the districts of Bijapur (2,434), Sholapur (1,223), Dharwar (1,202) and Belgaum (617) were more affected. In Kanara (92) the infection was light. Poona District had only four deaths which occurred in Poona City and Satara District had one death only.

81. *Deaths from Plague in rural and urban areas.*—For the urban and rural areas in the Province, there were 632 and 4,941 deaths respectively equal to a ratio of ·16 and ·35 respectively. Among the towns infected by plague higher incidence was reported from Hebli (18·40), Bankapur (13·14), Haveri (10·54), Ilkal (3·57), Talikot (2·99) and Hungund (2·69). Among the rural areas high death rates were recorded in the talukas of Indi (8·61), Hungund (7·15), Sholapur (5·64), Muddebihal (4·36), Sindgi (4·10) and Barsi (3·53).

82. *Brief History of Plague Epidemic.*—Bijapur District was badly affected recording 4,979 cases and 2,434 deaths. In this District infection which had appeared in December of the previous year, was carried over in 1940 in a subdued form up to June and then during favourable season it flared up in an epidemic form claiming the highest number of deaths (512) during November. The beginning of plague in Hungund Taluka of Bijapur District was from a village named Hemwadgi in Hungund Taluka. The infection came from Hubli town last year. Indi and Muddebihal talukas were subsequently infected and the disease was

confined to these three talukas for a considerable time. More than ⅔rds of the villages in these talukas were infected. A note-worthy feature in the Hungund Taluka at the beginning of the epidemic was that the infected villages were along the nullahs one coming from Ilakal and another running north from Hungund and close to the first nullah. Evidently the rat population in this part ot the taluka must have considerably increased. The infection then slowly travelled southwards and westwards in the District, and decrease was noticed in the three talukas originally infected. The spread of the disease to new areas could not be prevented as it was not possible to restrict the movements of the people and infected material. In Sindgi Taluka infection was introduced from Indi taluka. Also Bijapur taluka got the infection from Indi Taluka. In Bagewadi Taluka plague outbreak was in the villages which are on the border of Sindgi Taluka. Bagalkot and Badami talukas and Bilgi peta were subsequently infected. The total number of villages infected in Bijapur District was 258. In Sholapur District the infection which was already severe from September 1939 reached its maximum in February 1940 and then rapidly declined uptil May. June had no case on record, but in July there was recrudescence of infection which continued throughout the year though in a mild form. Only two talukas viz. Barsi and Sholapur were infected and Madha Taluka had stray cases. 105 villages of Sholapur District reported plague infection. Dharwar District which had continued to report cases from the previous year had no serious infection until July when the disease began to spread. Plague was prevalent in almost all the talukas of Dharwar District but it was severe in Karajgi, Hubli, Dharwar and Nawalgund talukas. Gadag, Kod and Ranebennur talukas were infected late in the year and had only few villages infected. Nargund Taluka which is on the border of Badami Taluka of Bijapur District remained free perhaps due to the fact that Badami Taluka was only slightly infected late at the end of the year. Mundargi peta was also not infected on account of being away from the infected area. It was a remarkable fact that the taluka of Kalghatgi, which used to be the first to be infected and suffered most in every epidemic of plague, remained uninfected. Cyanide fumigation was carried out in the affected villages of this taluka for some years past and in the absence of any other factor explaining the freedom of this taluka it has to be attributed to the rat destruction by means of cyanogas. In Dharwar District the total number of villages infected were 128 and the highest number of deaths (320) were recorded during December. Belgaum District carried over the infection from August of the previous year and continued up to August 1940 in a mild form when the increase set in reaching its maximum during December with 147 deaths. The badly affected Talukas were Chikodi, Sampgaon and Parasgad. In the remaining talukas few sporadic cases were reported. In Chikodi Taluka eleven villages were infected out of which 8 were still reporting at the end of the year. The villages are situated either near Chokodi or Nipani and there is little doubt that the infection to these villages was spreading from these two towns. In Parasgad Taluka 13 villages were infected and three were

reporting cases at the end of the year. The two villages, i.e. Hosur and Murgod, were badly affected and the outbreak was going up in these villages for a long time. In Sampgaon Taluka 13 villages were infected. The outbreak assumed a virulent form in Sampgaon, Neginhal and Devalpur villages. In Kanara District though the infection was present almost throughout the year it was in a mild form and confined to limited areas. In Satara only one imported case occurred. The infection in Poona City, which claimed four deaths in the period from 19th August to 9th October 1940, did not spread owing to the vigorous measures taken by the Municipality under the guidance of the Public Health Department. The remaining districts were totally free.

83. *Ratting operations.*—Ratting operations were carried out in 54 towns in the Province. In the Province excluding Bombay City, 1,105,257 rats were caught and destroyed, of which 122,906 rats were examined and 43 were found infected. Poison baiting was also carried out in rural as well as urban areas in the affected parts of the Province and it accounted for 357,487 rats found dead. In Bombay City the ratting operations were carried out as usual throughout the year and resulted in 365,596 rats being caught and destroyed. Also 325,527 rats were found dead by baiting or killed. 216,168 rats were examined but none was found to be plague infected. The daily average number of traps employed for destruction of rats in Bombay City was 920. The above results are due to the intensive ratting operations carried out in face of plague infection that was considerable in Bijapur, Belgaum and Sholapur Districts.

84. *Anti-plague Measures.*—Intensive measures were organized in Sholapur, Bijapur, Dharwar and Belgaum Districts. In Sholapur District the operations were conducted under the supervision of Dr. V. N. Ambekar, M.D. (Bom.), B.M.S., Class II, whose services were lent by the Medical Department. The subordinate staff consisted of the Epidemic Medical Officer, three S. M. S. Officers and three temporary Medical Officers. Squads were engaged for disinfection of houses, rat baiting and fumigation with cyanogas. The talukas of Barsi and Sholapur were divided into sectors and each sector was entrusted to a Medical Officer for intensive anti-plague measures in which inoculation and rat destruction figured prominently. The staff was retained up to 15th of June 1940 until the disease was completely brought under control. In Bijapur District operations were started as soon as the infection found its way in the District from Hubli, Sholapur and Akalkot State. The operations were of an intensive nature. A supervising Medical Officer Mr. P. L. Powar, M.B.B.S., B.M.S., Class II, was borrowed from the Medical Department. This Officer as well as the one in Sholapur District, in spite of having no previous training, picked up the work under the guidance of the officers of the Public Health Department and worked very well. In Bijapur District the subordinate staff consisted of 5 medical officers at the beginning; this number was increased to 16 as the infection spread. Two mobile units were formed to work in the more affected talukas, viz. Indi and Hungund, which were later shifted to Sindgi

and Bagewadi talukas as the infection in the former subsided and it spread to the latter areas. The mobile units facilitated the quick movements of the medical officers and squads and concentration of inoculation, baiting, etc. The result as compared with the last epidemic of 1933 was that whereas there were 12,247 attacks and 8,710 deaths in that year the number of attacks during 1940 was 4,979 and deaths 2,434, that is to say that though circumstances were equally favourable and infection sufficiently widespread the incidence was kept well under control and the case mortality fell from 71 per cent. in 1933 to 49 per cent. in 1940. This is to be attributed in the first place to the continuous educative propaganda carried out by the scanty staff of the Public Health Department and secondly, as a result of the propaganda, to the response of the public to inoculation campaign. In one taluka, i.e. Muddebihal, the population of the 84 villages infected is 58,807 and in these villages 56,603 inoculations were performed, i.e. 96 per cent. of the total population was immunised. There were 900 attacks and 335 deaths in this taluka giving a case mortality rate of 37 per cent. only. It is realized that general inoculation by itself will not eradicate plague. There are bound to remain some uninoculated persons and as long as there is heavy infection even some of the inoculated persons receiving massive doses of infection will not escape infection. An instance can be quoted of Ilkal town where inoculation was thoroughly carried out by the Government Medical Officers and taking into consideration the estimated population of the town it was estimated that about 500 persons remained to be inoculated. The infection was continuous in rats and there were 105 attacks and 15 deaths among inoculated (i.e. 18,500) persons and 92 attacks and 41 deaths among those that were not inoculated. Taking the estimate of non-inoculated persons to be correct, 18 persons out of 100 non-inoculated persons were attacked as against (105 in 18,500) ·5 in 100. The case mortality was even more interesting. It works out at about 14 per cent. among inoculated as against 44·5 among non-inoculated. It is evident that ratting operations, disinfection with Kerosene Oil Soap Emulsion and cyanide fumigation must be coupled with inoculations for maximum results. In Dharwar District six Medical Officers were engaged with the necessary squads, and one mobile unit was formed to tour rapidly in the more affected talukas. The Medical Officers were subsequently increased to 10 and second mobile unit formed as the infection spread. The operations were conducted under the supervision of the District Health Officer, Dharwar. In Belgaum District, the Epidemic Medical Officer, two S. M. S. officers and two temporary medical officers assisted by squads carried out the anti-plague measures. At the beginning, one mobile unit was formed and another was added as the infection became widespread. The Assistant Director of Public Health, Southern Registration District, did general supervision of the operations in Belgaum District. In Kanara District, the infection being confined to limited areas, the Epidemic Medical Officer and the Dispensary Medical Officers could deal with the situation. Cyanide fumigation was carried out wherever this was feasible. The Municipalities of Sholapur, Bijapur, Pandharpur, Poona, Belgaum, Dharwar, Hubli

Gadag, Nipani, Karwar and Barsi employed this measure in their areas with much success. It was also carried out at Ilkal, Haveri and Guledgud by the Government Medical Officers deputed for the purpose.

Inoculation.—The total number of persons inoculated during the year under report was 591,667 as against 80,200 in 1939. The number of inoculations performed in the Districts were Bijapur 266,264, Dharwar 135,751, Sholapur 47,579, Belgaum 32,868, Kanara 13,489, Satara 1,452, Poona 93,772 and Surat 92.

Rs. 10,539 were spent on cyanide fumigation. The expenditure on pay, travelling allowance and contingencies of Inoculators on plague duty amounted to Rs. 43,716. Rs. 59,209 were spent on the purchase of plague vaccine during the year.

The following table shows the number of inoculations performed during the last few years and its ratio to the number of plague deaths :—

Year.	Number of attacks of plague.	Number of deaths from plague.	Number of inoculations.	Number of doses of plague vaccine issued within the Province.	Ratio of inoculations.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1928 ..	19,583	13,563	132,340	255,789	9·7 to 1
1929 ..	27,850	18,014	295,544	347,920	16·4 to 1
1930 ..	7,796	5,026	109,400	123,206	21·7 to 1
1931 ..	5,481	3,506	74,288	107,333	21·2 to 1
1932 ..	21,861	14,446	246,146	272,510	17·1 to 1
1933 ..	35,664	24,560	559,723	597,946	22·8 to 1
1934 ..	20,020	13,370	276,375	299,208	20·8 to 1
1935 ..	4,070	2,453	113,418	113,567	35·7 to 1
1936 ..	875	578	41,738	61,678	72·2 to 1
1937 ..	781	506	62,271	125,136	123·06 to 1
1938 ..	717	406	41,560	76,648	102·36 to 1
1939 ..	2,430	1,472	80,200	158,517	54·48 to 1
1940 ..	10,058	5,573	591,667	556,181	106·16 to 1

From the columns of ratio of inoculation to number of deaths in the above table, it will be seen that during the year under report in the face

of plague danger the response to inoculation was much better. It must be mentioned that voluntary response in this respect is not yet sufficiently encouraging and the number of inoculation increases according to the severity of the epidemic and the efforts of the officers on inoculation duty. During the year under report, Revenue officers were detailed with mobile units to go from village to village with the medical officers to enlist co-operation of the villagers. Regular propaganda in this respect especially in rural areas is necessary to teach the masses the great value of inoculation.

Plague Recrudescence Inquiry in Sholapur and Adjoining Districts.

85. The Inquiry into Recrudescence of Plague in Sholapur and adjoining Districts was sanctioned by the Government of Bombay, under Government Resolution, General Department, No. 3752/33, dated 2nd May 1940, for two years. The Inquiry is under the supervision of the Director of Public Health and the Director of the Haffkine Institute.

The object of the Inquiry is to investigate the causes of Plague recrudescence in this area. It is a well-known fact that the main danger from plague, at present, arises solely from the endemic foci.

The following staff, which is divided into a Field Laboratory Unit and two Touring Units, has been appointed by the Government of Bombay.

(*a*) Staff lent by the Haffkine Institute :—

(1) Dr. M. Sharif, D.Sc., Ph.D., B.M.S. (I), Plague Research Officer, and Entomologist, Haffkine Institute, is in charge of the Inquiry.

(2) Mr. A. S. Narsinham, B.A., Trained Research Assistant.

(*b*) Staff engaged by the Department of Public Health :—

(1) Mr. A. V. Dave, M.B.B.S., Medical Officer (from 2nd July to 25th October 1940. He left the service and his post was converted into those of an Assistant Technician and five rat-catchers).

(2) Mr. R. G. Nadkarni, L.C.P.S., Assistant Technician (from 21st July 1940).

(3) Mr. S. V. Kulkarni, L.C.P.S., Assistant Technician (from 18th December 1940).

(4) Mr. K. D. Gumaste, Clerk (from 29th November 1940).

(5) Six Laboratory Attendants.

(6) Five Rat-catchers.

(7) Two peons.

(8) One Sweeper.

After the preliminary training of the staff at the Haffkine Institute the actual work of the Inquiry was started at Barsi on the 21st July 1940.

Summary of the Investigations.—Three infected places and 5 adjoining villages were surveyed with a view to detect plague infection in both the domestic and wild rodents and their fleas from the infected places.

Ectoparasite—and tissue—inoculation tests for the detection of plague in domestic and wild rodents proved better than the examination of rodents for plague infection. Out of 263 tests performed up to the end of December, 21 were positive to Plague. In two cases plague infection was detected through the inoculation of suspensions of ectoparasites of wild rodents. The data though meagre tend to show that plague infection exists in wild rodents and their fleas. It is reasonable to assume that Tatera Indica (species of field rodent) plays some part in the dissemination of plague in nature. Wild rodents of this species are very susceptible to plague as is borne out by the immunity tests done at the Haffkine Institute. They live in colonies of about 10 individuals and they harbour excessive numbers of fleas throughout the year. In the field west of Devgaon and Pimpalgaon bordering on His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Dominion there are a number of deserted burrows of Tatera Indica. It seems a number of these wild rodents have either left the place due to fright or have died of some disease probably plague. These gerbilles are active creatures and undertake long excursions during the night. The fact that plague is now confined to rural areas and in its march it leaves some villages and affects others, can be explained on the assumption that some areas have a large population of Tatera Indica and other small. If the infection once starts in these highly susceptible rodents which provide all the necessary facilities for its propagation a commotion is caused amongst them, and they scatter in different direction and thus start fresh infections. In all the three places under observations first few human cases occurred in houses or huts adjoining fields.

It is proposed to study the microclimatic conditions of rat burrows and the influence of these conditions on the persistence of epizootics when the atmospheric conditions are unfavourable for epidemic. The Inquiry is proceeding.

A detailed report of the inquiry will be published separately.

INFLUENZA.

86. There were 191 deaths from Influenza during the year as against 160 in 1939. Bombay City recorded 42 deaths against 58 in the preceding year.

87. *Deaths from Influenza in previous years.*—The following table shows the number of deaths from influenza since its appearance :—

Year.	Number of deaths.	Year.	Number of deaths.
1918 ..	859,021	1930 ..	177
1919 ..	33,778	1931 ..	235
1920 ..	16,138	1932 ..	165
1921 ..	3,342	1933 ..	201
1922 ..	1,094	1934 ..	315
1923 ..	954	1935 ..	169
1924 ..	489	1936 ..	155
1925 ..	162	1937 ..	153
1926 ..	342	1938 ..	184
1927 ..	252	1939 ..	160
1928 ..	183	1940 ..	191
1929 ..	268		

The disease now prevalent is only of a mild type as compared with the early years of its introduction.

88. *Brief History of Influenza Epidemic by Registration Districts and Collectorates.*—The Central Registration District recorded 107 the Southern 33 and the Northern 9 deaths. Out of the 107 deaths recorded in the Central Registration District 67 occurred in rural areas and 40 in urban areas. Among the rural areas the highest number of deaths (46) were reported from Nasik District. Among towns 11 deaths were recorded in Bandra town, 9 in Malegaon town and 7 in Yeola town. In the Southern Registration District out of the 18 deaths recorded in rural areas, the highest (6) were recorded in Kanara district. 15 deaths occurred in urban areas Gadag-Bettigeri, Hubli and Guledgud towns leading with 3 deaths each. In the Northern Registration District one death was reported from rural areas of West Khandesh district; 2 deaths from Kapadvanj town and Bulsar, Ankleshwar, Anand, Ahmedabad, Faizpur and Bhusawal towns recorded one death each.

In Bombay City, the disease was mainly of a mild respiratory type. The patients were advised to avail themselves of the medical relief offered at the Municipal dispensaries and hospitals.

CHAPTER V.

MALARIA.

89. During the year 29,602 deaths from malaria were recorded against 28,833 in 1939. The death-rate from malaria for the Province was 1·65 as against 1·60 in the previous year. The urban and rural death-rates were ·64 and 1·94 as compared with ·66 and 1·88 in the previous year.

90. *Deaths from Malaria by Collectorates.*—The largest number of deaths from malaria were recorded in the Collectorates of Nasik 5,886, Poona 3,600, East Khandesh 3,011, Dharwar 2,861, Belgaum 2,831 and West Khandesh 2,695. The ratios of deaths per 1,000 of population for the above Collectorates are, however, in the following order:—Nasik 5·89, West Khandesh 3·49, Poona 3·12, Belgaum 2·63, Dharwar 2·59 and East Khandesh 2·49. Bombay City recorded 98 deaths as against 167 in 1939.

91. *Relation of deaths from Malaria to deaths from Fevers.*—During the year under report 172,858 deaths from fevers were recorded out of which 29,602 were attributed to malaria; the percentage of deaths from malaria to those from fevers was 17 as compared with the same number in 1939.

92. *Seasonal Mortality of Malaria.*—The malaria season of the last year continued up to February and it restarted again in November. The incidence was greater during this period.

93. *Deaths from Malaria in urban and rural areas.*—High death-rates from malaria in urban areas were recorded in the towns of Prantij (6·77), Nagardeola (5·59), Dakore (4·12), Ghatkopar-Kirol (3·80), Bhiwandi (3·77), Shendurni (3·68), Malegaon (3·53), Poona City (3·38), Halyal (3·31) and Faizpur (2·93) and in rural areas in the districts of Nasik (6·52), West Khandesh (3·78), Poona (3·35), Dharwar (3·11) and East Khandesh (3·04).

94. *Anti-malaria measures and touring Medical Officers on Malaria Duty.*—For the Malaria season 37 subordinate medical service officers were appointed by the Director of Public Health for the Government of Bombay to visit the villages in the most malarious parts of the Province and to treat cases of fevers found in them. The Medical Officers were asked to work in villages excluding those within a radius of five miles of dispensaries and villages allotted to subsidised medical practitioners. Each Medical Officer visited every village within his charge at least once a fortnight. The services of Medical Officers on Malaria duty were also utilized in emergencies in cholera outbreaks to carry out inoculations and other anti-epidemic measures in their areas. They visited 3,456 villages, treated 44,400 persons for malaria and 21,644 for other diseases and examined 62,785 persons for enlarged spleen, out of which 19,029 were found to have enlarged spleen (30 per cent.). The anti-Malaria

Medical Officers worked under the supervision and instructions of the Assistant Directors of Public Health who also visited the malarious parts in their charges for investigation and inspection of measures.

In the Central Registration District 424,750 five grain tablets and 498,850 two grain tablets of quinine, in Southern Registration District 640,750 five grain and 1,030,000 two grain and in Northern Registration District 168,600 five grain and 202,000 two grain tablets were distributed. These were distributed through the Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination and Vaccinators, Malaria Medical Officers, Epidemic Medical Officers, Revenue Authorities and Administrative Officers of the School Boards. In the Central Registration District 183,000 malaria patients were treated at the Civil Hospitals and Dispensaries. In Poona City Municipal area nearly 16,000 malaria patients were treated in Municipal dispensaries as against 17,873 in 1939. The Medical Officer I/C Yeravda Industrial School examined 2,958 inmates of which 128 children were found with enlarged spleen. In the Northern Registration District 211,973 cases of malaria were treated in the Civil Hospitals and Dispensaries. In the Southern Registration District, surface drains were constructed in the Towns of Sholapur, Belgaum and Hubli. Repairs to surface drains were carried out by Satara, Panchgani and Navalgund Municipalities. Low-lying places were filled up in Karwar town. In Hubli town breeding places of mosquitoes were treated with malarial wherever possible. In Pandharpur vertical and floating vegitations from the tank were completely removed. The malaria establishment in this town has been made permanent by the Municipality.

95. *Distribution of Quinine.*—During the period under report Government sanctioned a grant of Rs. 69,900 for (1) free distribution of quinine, (2) Sale of quinine at Post Offices, and (3) for sale of quinine Hydrochloride Treatments for the Province of Bombay, and the grant was further increased to Rs. 1,11,150.

Rs. 1,11,109 were spent on purchase and manufacture of quinine tablets for free distribution, in supplying quinine tablets for sale at Post Offices and to certain officials and institutions on payment, and in preparing and supplying quinine hydrochloride tablets in the form of Treatments.

Quinine worth Rs. 29,916 was distributed free to the Public through Revenue and other officials and the Administrative Officers of District School Boards. Some of the quinine was also distributed by the Assistant Directors of Public Health, Inspector of Sanitation and Vaccination, Epidemic Medical Officers and selected vaccinators.

The Superintendent, Yeravda Central Prison, credited a total amount of Rs. 70,747 realized from the sale of quinine tablets at Post Offices and also to Government Departments and Local Bodies and Rs. 5,999 realized by sale of quinine treatments.

The value of quinine distributed free through school boards and through Assistant Directors of Public Health and Collectors by Districts, was as under :—

Serial No. 1	Districts. 2	School Boards. 3	Assistant Directors of Public Health and Collectors. 4
		Rs.	Rs.
1	East Khandesh	65	808
2	West Khandesh	193	1,010
3	Surat	159	1,080
4	Broach and Panch Mahals	256	1,632
5	Kaira	192	434
6	Ahmedabad	32	1,476
7	Ahmednagar	589	877
8	Poona	555	2,793
9	Nasik	280	1,843
10	Thana	383	1,900
11	Bombay Suburban	15	117
12	Kolaba	192	1,187
13	Ratnagiri	32	403
14	Belgaum	165	2,845
15	Dharwar	790	2,554
16	Bijapur	330	636
17	Kanara	283	1,905
18	Sholapur	133	1,094
19	Satara	101	577
	Total for the Province ..	4,745	25,171

CHAPTER VI.

Fairs and Festivals.

96. *Pandharpur.*—The principal day of the Ashadhi Fair fell on 15th July 1940. The total number of pilgrims that attended the fair was 173,217 as against 87,774 in 1939. In addition about 5,000 pilgrims

come to stay in the town for the four holy months. The increase in the number of pilgrims was due to earlier rains in Khandesh and Berar where the sowing operations could be finished before the fair time and to the Railway concessions. The tax collected amounted to Rs. 42,557-8-0 the number of free passes issued being 2,987. As in 1939 arrangements were made in all Civil Hospitals and Dispensaries for free inoculation against cholera of the intending pilgrims and supplying them with certificates of inoculation. It was arranged through Municipalities and Mamlatdars to inform the intending pilgrims of these facilities and that unless they produced inoculation certificates at Pandharpur, they might have to submit to inoculation which may not be done under the facilities that are available at or near their place of residence. A Press Note to this effect was also published and broadcast. The Director of Public Health, Central Provinces, and the Director of Medical and Public Health Department, His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government, were requested to provide facilities for inoculating intending pilgrims. As cholera infection was present on almost all the sides of the Bombay Province and also in the districts in this Province through which the Palkhis pass, it was absolutely necessary to stop the entry of uninoculated persons into Pandharpur during the period of the fair. The District Magistrate, Sholapur, issued the necessary notification under section 45 (1) of the District Police Act, 1890, on 29th June 1940. The Pilgrim Committee at Pandharpur arranged for free inoculation and offer of certificates to the pilgrims not in possession of certificates of previous inoculation.

For inoculation work, 66 medical graduates and licentiates were appointed at different Nakas of Pandharpur and the Railway station. In all 106,218 pilgrims out of 173,217 were inoculated and the remaining 53,385 arrived with certificates of previous inoculation. The Pilgrim Committee opened inoculation centres from 10th July 1940 and some 13,614 pilgrims had entered Pandharpur long before this date. Arrangements were made in the town for a month before the fair to inoculate people on a voluntary basis and the number of such inoculations was 12,615 among both the resident population and the pilgrims who had come to Pandharpur before the actual fair began. Statistics of attacks and deaths among returning pilgrims were collected through Revenue officers and every attempt was made to trace the returning pilgrims through them. Information from His Exalted Highness the Nizam's territory and the Central Provinces was also collected. Reports received in this office showed that there were two such deaths one being among the inoculated and the other among the uninoculated. The first left Pandharpur on 15th July, halted at Barsi, was attacked on 20th July in her village Deulgaon in the Central Provinces and died on 22nd July. The other left Pandharpur on 17th July, was attacked on 28th July in his village Nadshi in Karad taluka in Satara district and died on the same day. As there was no cholera at Pandharpur both these cases must have been infected on their way back. Neither of these cases was however responsible for starting outbreaks in their villages.

Since inoculation of pilgrims became necessary in 1936 owing to sudden and virulent outbreak on all sides of Pandharpur cholera menace to the fair centre and then to the areas from which pilgrims come has considerably decreased. In 1936 the outbreak could not be prevented but in spite of a serious outbreak raging in Sholapur district and other places, only 50 attacks and 26 deaths were reported during the fair. In the last 4 consecutive years there was no outbreak of cholera in Pandharpur. As regards the attitude of the pilgrims towards inoculation, it is becoming increasingly noticeable that the pilgrims have come to know the value of the protective power and the mild reaction which does not interfere with their performing the rituals and the agitation against inoculation and subsequent unwillingness have now died out. The fact that only 1 offender had to be prosecuted in these years and in 1940 only 8 constables were required for inoculation duty at 10 Nakas clearly prove that the pilgrims come forward willingly to be inoculated. Pandharpur inoculation has considerably helped to make inoculation popular in the rural areas as the one and half lakh returning pilgrims become agents in dispelling the fear of the imaginary horrors of inoculation.

The three important Palkhis, viz., Shri Nivrittinath, Shri Dnyneshwar and Shri Tukaram, were as usual accompanied by Medical Officers who inoculated 6,808 followers in the course of the Palkhi march to Pandharpur. Palkhis which were not accompanied by Medical Officers were inspected en route by Epidemic Medical Officers and Dispensary Medical Officers and the sanitary arrangements at their halting places were made by the Revenue Authorities, Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination and the Vaccinators concerned. Well before the Palkhis left their places the Mamlatdars were requested to inspect in consultation with the Epidemic Medical Officers the camp sites and to arrange for cleanliness of the water supply and for selecting sites for natural purposes at a distance of not less than 100 yards from the camping grounds.

As usual 19 Palkhis arrived at Pandharpur for this fair. All the Palkhis arrived at Wakhari, the last camp before entering Pandharpur on the evening of 13th July 1940. At this placé the followers of the Palkhis were supplied with purified water. Two Sanitary Inspectors were deputed by the Pandharpur Municipality to supervise the sanitary arrangements. An emergency hospital with necessary staff and equipment was opened as usual.

The G. I. P. Railway made the necessary sanitary arrangements at Kurduwadi station for pilgrims arriving there. The Civil Surgeon, Sholapur, made the usual medical arrangements at Kurduwadi village.

Health of pilgrims.—No cholera case was admitted to the hospital. During the period of the fair only one case of diarrhœa was admitted which was subsequently transferred to the Municipal Dispensary for treatment.

At the time of the Chaitri and Kartiki fairs at Pandharpur which are next in importance to Ashadhi fair arrangements were made for cyanogassing bag and baggage of pilgrims coming from plague-infected areas. At the time of the Kartiki fair some stray cases of cholera occurred and the local authorities of the districts from which the pilgrims were drawn were advised to keep watch on the returning pilgrims and to keep them under observation.

Other Fairs.—The Alandi Fair was held in November 1940. The sanitary arrangements which were supervised by the Assistant Director of Public Health, Central Registration District, were satisfactory. The fair passed off with a clean bill of health. The Nivritti Fair at Trimbak was held in January 1940 and was attended by about 30,000 pilgrims. The Inspector of Sanitation and Vaccination, Nasik Southern Division, supervised the sanitary arrangements. One of the four periodical fairs at Saundatti-Yellamma was held in January 1940, which was an important one, the number of pilgrims being 50,000. The fair at Yamnur was held from 26th March to 4th April 1940 and the sanitary arrangements were looked after by the District Medical Officer of Health. The Mahashivratri fair at Gokarn was held from 5th to 10th March 1940, the number of pilgrims being about 15,000. The Banashankari Fair at Cholachgud was held from 19th to 27th January 1940. The sanitary arrangements were supervised by the Assistant Director of Public Health, Southern Registration District. About 60,000 pilgrims attended the fair. The festival at Shukaltirth in Broach taluka fell on 15th November 1940 and about 40,000 pilgrims attended the fair. The Vautha fair in Ahmedabad District was held on 14th November 1940 when about 70,000 pilgrims congregated. The Manekthari Punem fair at Dakore which is the biggest of the 14 fairs at the place was held in the month of Ashwin. The sanitary arrangements made by the Municipality were on the lines of the suggestions of the Assistant Director of Public Health, Northern Registration District.

CHAPTER VII.

URBAN SANITATION.

97. *Classification of Municipalities.*—There are 130 Municipalities in the Province; of these, excluding the Bombay Municipality, Ahmedabad, Nadiad, Broach, Surat, Thana, Bandra, Kurla, Ahmednagar, Jalgaon, Bhusawal, Amalner, Chalisgaon, Dhulia, Nasik, Malegaon, Poona city, Poona Suburban, Lonavla, Satara, Sholapur, Pandharpur, Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar, Hubli, Gadag Betgeri, Barsi, Kalyan, Godhra and Ratnagiri are Borough Municipalities; Viramgaon, Bagalkot, Yeola and Guledgud are city municipalities and the rest are district municipalities. Population of these municipal towns varies from 114 to 439,833.

98. *Number of Medical Officers of Health.*—During the year under report Medical Officers of Health having British Diploma in Public Health were employed in Ahmedabad, Surat, Poona City, Sholapur. Pandharpur, Hubli, Panchgani and Poona Suburban. The Ahmedabad Municipality maintained a qualified Deputy Health Officer. Health Officers holding the medical degree of the Bombay University and the B.Hy. (Bombay) or D.P.H. (Calcutta), were employed at Broach, Bandra, Ahmednagar, Nasik and Vile Parle. Bijapur employed a Health Officer holding the medical degree of the Bombay University plus Junior Health Officers' Examination certificate. Jalgaon, Dhulia and Kurla had Health Officers possessing the diploma of the College of Physicians and Surgeons and the Junior Health Officers' Examination certificate while Dakore employed a Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons holding Sanitary Inspectors' Examination certificate.

99. *Number of Sanitary Inspectors.*—One hundred and fourteen qualified Sanitary Inspectors were employed in 62 towns:—Ahmedabad 15, Poona City 9, Sholapur 7, Surat 6, Hubli 4, Parle-Andheri, Nasik and Belgaum 3 each, and Ahmednagar, Kurla, Bandra, Broach, Dhulia, Gadag, Bijapur, Bagalkot, Pandharpur and Barsi 2 each and the following had one each—Poona Suburban, Yeola, Sinnar, Igatpuri, Kalyan, Thana, Nandgaon, Ratnagiri, Panwel, Matheran, Juhu, Sangamner, Manmad, Trimbak, Ghatkopar, Malegaon, Bhiwandi, Baramati, Bulsar, Jambusar, Kapadvanj, Anand, Dohad, Viramgaon, Dholka, Jalgaon, Chalisgaon, Bhusawal, Chopda, Amalner, Parola, Yawal, Nandurbar, Shirpur, Saundatti, Bail-Hongal, Dharwar, Navalgund, Ranebennur, Satara, Mahableshwar, Panchgani, Karmala and Karwar.

100. *Municipal Sanitary Works.*—The total population of all municipalities excluding Bombay is 2,696,468. Their total income excluding opening balance for the year 1939-40 was Rs. 2,02,43,657 of which Rs. 1,54,70,823 or 76·42 per cent. was raised by taxation giving an incidence per head of population of Rs. 5-11-9. Taxation varied between Rs. 15-0-10 in Matheran and Re. 0-6-0 in Municipality of Betavad. These figures include a special conservancy cess in the case of many municipalities.

The incidence of municipal income and expenditure on Public Health matters per head of population in the larger municipalities is as follows:—

	Income.	Expenditure on public health matters.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Bombay	29 13 10	6 0 8
Ahmedabad	11 13 8	4 3 3
Poona	12 3 11	3 7 9
Surat	8 4 1	2 12 0
Sholapur	8 10 2	4 6 5

During the year complete sanitary surveys of 18 towns were made and in addition 36 towns were visited for special inspection or reports. Advice was given in all these and in numerous other cases in matters of water supply, conservancy, prevention of spread of diseases and in measures of a more general nature. Action was taken by many of the municipalities on the suggestions of the Assistant Directors of Public Health of which the following is a brief summary :—

Bandra spent Rs. 1,76,872 on the sewage scheme. Chiplun filled up the insanitary tank in the heart of the town at the cost of Rs. 1,274. Erandol completely overhauled the beaf market which was of old type. The Nasik system of trenching night soil was adopted by Surat, Bulsar, Dakore, Nadiad, Umreth, Godhra, Erandol, Chalisgaon, Jalgaon, Bhusawál, Chopda, Parola, Nandurbar and Dhulia Municipalities. Belgaum asphalted main thoroughfares, constructed cement concrete roads and surface drains and remodelled public latrines at a cost of Rs. 66,576. Sholapur spent Rs. 25,161 on new concrete drains.

101. Expenditure on public health measures comes to Rs. 4-3-3 approximately per head of population in Ahmedabad and averaged about Rs. 2-3-11 for all the remaining municipalities.

102. *Municipal water supplies.*—The municipal water supplies at Ahmedabad, Surat, Kapadvanj, Dhulia, Nandurbar, Bijapur, Hubli, Nasik, Poona and Sholapur were regularly sterilized and generally they maintained their standard of purity.

103. *Infectious Diseases Hospitals.*—The Infectious Diseases Hospital, Poona, admitted 652 patients of whom 86 died. The largest number of admissions for any single infectious disease was 152 on account of small-pox.

At the time of the Ashadhi fair at Pandharpur in July 1940 an Infectious Diseases Hospital was opened in which only one case of diarrhœa was admitted.

Ahmedabad Municipality spent Rs. 11,920 towards the Infectious Diseases Hospital and Cerebro-spinal Meningitis wards.

The construction of an Infectious Diseases Hospital at Sholapur has not yet begun.

104. *Action taken by Municipalities under Municipal Acts and bye-laws.*—Forty-three Municipalities issued 12,402 notices under different bye-laws pertaining to public health matters of which 9,792 were complied with. Four thousand four hundred and sixty-two prosecutions were launched and 2,820 convictions were obtained. Prosecutions in the case of 386 notices were withdrawn.

105. *The Board of Public Health Works.*—During the year only one meeting of the Board was held. Provision of filtration plant for water supply at Alandi, an important pilgrim centre, and improvements to the water supplies at Panwel, Nasik and Ahmednagar are some of the items which were approved by the Board of Public Health Works during the year.

CHAPTER VIII.

RURAL SANITATION.

106. *District Health Officers.*—No new District Health Officers were appointed during the year. Only two districts, i.e. Satara and Dharwar, have District Health Officers. Government have recently sanctioned, as an experimental measure, the appointment of three whole-time District Health Officers entirely at Government expense in the Surat, Sholapur and Bijapur Districts and the appointment of the Civil Surgeons of the Kaira, Ahmednagar and Kanara Districts, as District Health Officers, in addition to their own duties.

107. *Epidemic Medical Officers.*—The services of the Epidemic Medical Officers were mostly utilized for work in connection with cholera, plague and malaria. They visited villages for sanitation and control of epidemic diseases in connection with fairs. They were also required to inspect the camp sites of the Palkhis going to Pandharpur for Ashadhi Fair and arrange for the cleanliness of the water supply, etc. The Epidemic Medical Officers, Belgaum, Poona, Ahmednagar and Kaira were posted for anti-plague measures in Sholapur and Bijapur Districts.

108. *Health Unit.*—One Lady Doctor, 6 Midwives and 2 Sanitary Inspectors were added during the year to the staff of the Sirur Health Unit which was started from 1st December 1939. The number of Health visitors required, viz. 4, could not be completed for want of suitable hands and the unit had to carry on with only two Health Visitors. Out of 1,852 births in the unit area only 89, i.e. 4·8 per cent., were confined by the midwives. Three Maternity and child welfare centres were opened during the year. Clinics are held weekly at all the centres, and conducted by the Medical Officer of Health or Lady Doctor. No milk is distributed except at the Ghodnadi Centre where the Municipality has given an annual grant of a Rs. 100 for the purpose. Minor treatment for skin affections, and sore eyes is carried out at the centres and mothers are shown how to continue it at home. No other drugs are given except cod liver oil, calcium lactate and ferrous carbonate.

109. *Land acquisition in villages for relieving overcrowding.*—Progress in this direction may be summarized as under :—

Thana District.—No land has actually been acquired but a provision of Rs. 400 has been made in the budget for the purpose for Mokhada village in Mokhada peta.

Kolaba District.—Land measuring 4 acres and 17½ gunthas is under acquisition in Shivapur village in Panvel Taluka and village planning is being attended to there.

Two acres of land was acquired by the Collector of Sholapur for the Mangs' colony at Akluj. Thirteen acres and 39 gunthas of land were acquired for the extension of 5 villages sites in Kod, Ron and Gadag Talukas and Mundargi peta of Dharwar District.

Two acres of land were purchased by private arrangement without regular acquisition proceedings for Shibargatti village extension site.

110. *Village Water Supply.*—Government placed at the disposal of the Commissioners of Divisions a grant of Rs. 8,50,000 for improvement of village water supply.

Four hundred and forty-nine new draw wells were constructed during the year. One hundred and sixty-six step-wells were converted into draw wells.

A sum of Rs. 6,26,000 was placed at the disposal of the Commissioners for distribution among local bodies. These grants are intended to be utilised primarily for expenditure on road and buildings.

111. *Sanitary Committees and Village Panchayats.*—During the year one hundred and forty Sanitary Committees and 655 Village Panchayats were reported to be functioning. The Assistant Directors of Public Health during their tours inspected sanitary conditions of the villages where such bodies existed and their recommendations were forwarded to the Revenue Officers. Examples of useful work done by some of these bodies are given below :—

Taharabad, Peint, Zodge and Karjat treated wells with potassium permanganate. Mokhada undertook destruction of mosquito breeding with crude oil mixture. Vadgaon, Gondavale and Bhatgunki constructed latrines. Kosumbe and Mandal repaired wells.

112. *Rural Development.*—District Rural Development Boards have been established for all the Districts for preparing and carrying out schemes of development in the villages. These Boards are to spend funds at their disposal on the improvement and development of agriculture, animal husbandry, sanitation and health, education, communications, cottage industries, co-operative institutions, marketing, social and economic betterment and cognate objects in rural areas. The Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination during the course of their tours delivered lectures to the villagers on general sanitation, personal hygiene, etc. They accompanied the village Uplift Vans during the tour and lectured on rural sanitation and hygiene. The Vaccinators as usual impressed upon the villagers the necessity of getting their children vaccinated. The following is a resume of the improvement work in villages in different districts during the year :—

Ratnagiri.—Some villages in the northern division of this district were partially affected by guinea-worm during the hot season. Potassium permanganate was supplied to the villages for disinfecting the water sources. New wells were constructed in some villages wherein the scarcity of water was actually found.

West Khandesh.—During the village improvement week celebrated in 1940 leaflets on malaria from the Public Health Department were distributed among the villagers. A grant of Rs. 400 was made to 8 villages for construction of gutters, latrines, etc. Two instructors were appointed for one month for making propaganda for revaccination. A mass Vaccination week was observed by the District Local Board from 26th February to 3rd March 1940.

Thana and Bombay Suburban District.—The Revenue Officers spoke about the importance of Hygiene and Sanitation, regarding removal of stagnant water and getting inoculated and taking quinine for malaria in many villages visited and at Jamabandi time too.

Dharwar.—Five portable latrines were constructed at Hosritti in Haveri Taluka. Lectures were delivered in 28 centres in the District on leprosy with the Rural Uplift Van propaganda.

Kanara.—Cattle sheds and manure pits were shifted to a considerable distance from dwelling houses in many cases by the efforts of the Village Improvement Committees. At Kumbharwada local contributions to the extent of Rs. 80 were raised for "The poor aid Fund" for medicines. New public wells were sunk in three villages in Karwar Taluka.

Nasik.—In many villages in this district the villagers kept the surroundings of their villages and the streets clean. People are being advised to remove the cow-dung heaps outside the villages and in a number of villages they have begun to do so. Peint Mahal is the most hilly tract in this district and the people are illiterate. In order to improve their mode of living an Organizer Touring Medical cum Propaganda Unit for this Mahal has been appointed by Government and is doing the duty from December last.

Kaira.—The Village Uplift Committee, Jitodia has partly with the help of Government grant purchased a hand cart which is used for removal of rubbish. The village Uplift Van visited 57 villages during the first six months of the year. Its demonstrations were attended by hundreds of persons and much useful work was done.

Satara.—The Village Improvement Committees under the guidance of leading men of the villages are continuing their efforts to keep the health and sanitary conditions in good order. Most of the villagers have now realized the importance of keeping the houses clean and removing rubbish to a distant place and are trying to act accordingly. The Villagers of Khatav, Chitali, Surur, Vele, Bopegaon and Kavate have removed dung-hills outside the village sites to improve the general sanitation of the villages.

CHAPTER IX.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

113. *The Bombay Mofussil Maternity, Child Welfare and Health Council.*—Only one new centre was affiliated to the Council during the year. The total number of centres subsidised by the Council during the year is 47 in 14 districts of the Province. The centres employ 50 doctors either paid or honorary, 26 Health Visitors, 11 Nurses, 16 midwives and 12 secondary dais. These centres consist of 9 maternity, 17 infant welfare and 21 maternity and infant welfare

centres. With the amalgamation of the Lady Wilson Village Maternity Association with this Council, it is able to co-ordinate the work of maternity and child welfare with the training of dais better than before. 47 secondary dais and 63 primary dais were trained. The Council gave away Rs. 31,879 as grants to 47 centres for maternity and child welfare work. The total number of attendances new and old at these centres were :—Infants and toddlers for clinic 98,816; infants and toddlers for milk 291,601 ; infants and toddlers sent to hospital for treatment 12,230 ; expectant mothers for clinic 19,745; expectant mothers sent to hospital for treatment 2,584 ; cases delivered by centre nurses at patients' houses 778, cases delivered by trained dais 359 ; cases sent for delivery to hospitals 891 and post-natal cases for clinic 9,747.

The Touring Lady Doctor was sent to Delhi for a course of three months' training (for doctors) in maternity and child welfare at the Lady Reading Health School, Delhi. She inspected twice during the year 47 centres affiliated to the Council, and 6 Local Board Centres approved by the Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay for maternity work. She also delivered lectures in each of the centres on welfare work, hygiene and family planning. The local staff and the midwives were given practical demonstrations in the various methods.

The Council disbursed a grant of Rs. 3,290 to 13 Dai Training centres which incurred an expenditure of Rs. 6,164 for the training of dais.

114. *Satara Health Association.*—The Silver Jubilee Maternity Hospital and the attached Infant Welfare Centre of the Association and the two Mission Centres in Satara and Waduth are doing good work. The Association has six village centres. One new centre has recently been opened at Atit. It maintains two Health Visitors one of them being entrusted with the work of supervising the work of village centres.

In Kanara District 3 dais, in Bijapur District 5 and in Belgaum District 2 were trained in the respective Civil Hospitals. In Satara District 51 dais attended the class for dais.

115. *The Bombay Presidency Infant Welfare Society.*—During the year under report 3,933 women were sent for confinement by the Society's Nurses to Maternity institutions other than the homes maintained by the Society. The number of expectant mothers admitted in all centres was 3,447, and the total attendance of expectant mothers at ante-natal clinics 35,726. The Society's Nurses visited 8,686 new expectant mothers at their homes. This work is carried on in Bombay city. The share of the Society in this work for the Province excluding Bombay city is represented by a grant of Rs. 5,000 given to the Bombay Mofussil Maternity, Child Welfare and Health Council for the year 1940. As remarked in previous reports, this is totally inadequate as it is in the mofussil that the real necessity for maternity and child welfare lies and not in the city, where it can be very well left to the care of the Municipality.

Seven students from the Health Visitors' Institute passed their Part I examination and eleven students admitted during 1939-40 session have passed out the Bombay Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors' Council Diploma examination.

The Dharwar District Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society maintained 10 midwives throughout the district for doing maternity work. These midwives attended 718 normal and 58 abnormal cases.

All the Societies work in co-operation with the Public Health Department. During their regular tours the officers of this Department take the opportunity of advising local bodies and voluntary organizations the necessity of maternity and child welfare work from time to time.

As regards the measures taken to reduce infant mortality the Assistant Director of Public Health, Southern Registration District, writes:—

Forty midwives were entertained by 26 different Municipalities. Of these one in each of the Municipalities of Mahableshwar, Satara, Navalgund, Honavar and Hubli was newly appointed. 2,221 confinements were attended by these midwives in the respective towns. The Silver Jubilee Maternity Home at Pandharpur has been started by the Municipality from 15th June 1940 and cases of delivery are mainly attended to by the lady doctor and a trained dai. In Sholapur town 3,255 confinements were attended by the trained midwives in different maternity homes including private institutions. Advice was given to the mothers regarding hygiene of pregnancy, diet and fresh air, infant feeding, etc.

One hundred infants and 88 toddlers visited the Belgaum Infant Welfare Centre. 4,627 baths were given in the centre. Milk worth Rs. 256 was given free and Rs. 13 were spent on fruits for children. Children attending the centres were also treated for minor ailments. The health visitor with her assistant aya visited ante-natal cases (430), infants (727), toddlers (786) and post-natal cases outside the centre.

1,446 infants and 1,009 toddlers were sent to the clinic in the Christ Seva Mandal at Sholapur. 5,321 and 4,391 infants and toddlers respectively were given milk and 1,891 and 16,669 baths were given to the infants and toddlers. 903 infants and 905 toddlers were visited in their respective houses.

In the Municipal Maternity centre at Bijapur 704 infants and 3,669 toddlers attended the centre during the year. 2,914 baths were given to babies. 12,000 children were medically treated.

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Northern Registration District, Ahmedabad, reports:—

"Ahmedabad Municipality continued to maintain Chinoy and Saraspur Maternity Homes. Besides there were 2 Health Visitors and 8 trained nurses engaged by the Municipality. Surat Municipality maintained R. G. Lakhpati Maternity Home which has

become a boon to the poor as no fees are levied from any body. Jalgaon Municipality opened one maternity home. Viramgaon Municipality maintained a health visitor. Dhulia Municipality has engaged 2 health visitors, one of whom is qualified. The District Local Board, Ahmedabad, had engaged 3 midwives at Adalaj, Barji and Chaloda and also spent Rs. 60 for the training of dais. The District Local Board, Broach, maintained 2 midwives, one at Amod and one at Hansot.

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Central Registration District Poona, reports :—

"There are 24 child welfare centres in the 7 districts of the Central Registration District and one in Tarapur a rural area. There are also two child welfare centres run by the two spinning and weaving mills at Kurla and one by the B. B. & C. I. Railway at Bandra. In Ahmednagar town, an Infant Welfare Association is conducted largely by private subscriptions and donations. There is only one maternity ward run by the District Local Board, Thana, viz. at Shahapur; other District Local Boards have no maternity homes; some of them however contribute towards maternity and child welfare work conducted by other institutions. A number of District Local Boards has however appointed qualified midwives attached to Taluka Dispensaries."

ANÆMIA OF PREGNANCY INQUIRY—NORTH KANARA.

116. For some time past it is known both to the Public and Government Officials that in the above Ghats regions of North Kanara district there is prevalent in pregnant women a severe type of anæmia. This anæmia is called "Bile Jaddu" or white disease in local language. It has a high mortality rate. A scheme for the study of this disease was placed before the Indian Research Fund Association for grant which was given by the Association. Government of Bombay sanctioned *vide* Government Resolution, General Department, No. 3460/33, dated 17th February 1940 the remaining expenditure and provided Rs. 1,873 and services of a woman S. M. S. Officer. The staff of the inquiry is:—

1 Research Officer.

1 Woman Medical Officer.

1 Ward Servant.

1 Cook.

1 Sweeper (Service lent by Sirsi Municipality).

The object of the present inquiry is to ascertain by Laboratory methods the pathological nature of this disease as it occurs here, to gauge its extent and distribution in different parts of the District, and to help to find out the causes which may be leading to it.

The inquiry was started in September 1940. The town of Sirsi was selected to be its head-quarters. The Laboratory of the inquiry is situated in the Municipal dispensary. To this dispensary is attached a small maternity hospital in which are reserved 4 beds for patients under observation of the Inquiry. Medical Officers and private medical practitioners of the District are informed about the Inquiry and are requested to send the cases of anæmia to the Research Officer for investigation.

Laboratory examinations carried out are :—

(1) Blood examinations for total RBCs count, total WBCs count, Hœmoglobin content, Cell Volume estimation Reticulocyte Count, Smear examination, Van den Bergh reaction and in some cases Wassermann reaction.

(2) Stool examinations for Ova of helminths.

(3) Urine examinations (routine).

(4) Fractional gastric analysis for free HCL and total acidity.

Up to the end of the year 1940 bloods of 85 pregnant women, 8 non-pregnant women, 6 men and 4 normal women were examined. Some of these cases were examined more than once. Total blood examinations done were 118.

None of the non-pregnant women examined so far showed a definite anæmic condition of either type.

Up to the end of the period of this report there were four fatalities. Two of them were cases of high macrocytic type one macrocytic but not well marked and one advanced macrocytic hypochronic type.

Stools of all the cases were examined. Results show a widespread infection of Ascuris lumbricoids and Ankylostoma duodenale.

Fractional gastric analysis was done in 15 cases. Only one case had a chlorhydria. Most of the others were hypochlorhydria.

The work of the inquiry is proceeding and a detailed report will be published separately.

CHAPTER X.

117. *School Hygiene and Medical Inspection of School Children.*—Schools were visited from time to time during the course of their visits for vaccination work by vaccinators or inspection thereof by the Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination. Besides, the Inspectors took opportunities to give instructions to the school children on personal cleanliness, school hygiene, cholera, plague, vaccination and protection afforded by it against small-pox. The travelling Dispensary Medical Officers in Belgaum and Bijapur Districts visited 88 and 27 schools

respectively for the purpose of examining the children and gave treatment in a large number of cases. 118 schools were visited by the Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination.

Instructions in health and hygiene are imparted in Primary Schools. In Standard VII of Boys' Schools, Physiology and Hygiene are the subjects of the course prescribed for that standard, and at the final examination questions on Hygiene are set. In Girls' Schools, Hygiene is taught as one of the regular subject of instruction. In the course of studies in primary training institutions for men, the subjects of "Hygiene and Physiology" and "Hygiene" have been prescribed for the second year class, while, in the training institutions for women, "Physiology" and "Hygiene" have been prescribed for the first year class and "Domestic Science" for the second year class. Equipped with the knowledge of these subjects, the teachers are in a better position to pay attention to children's cleanliness, correct sitting posture, proper holding of books, etc. Care is also generally taken by the school authorities to see that the school houses are, as far as possible, well lighted and ventilated.

Propaganda work in School Hygiene is done by way of lectures, demonstrations and magic lantern slides. The Visual Instruction Branch of the Educational Department also demonstrates occasionally in rural areas the principles of cleanliness and sanitation. Of the various topics dealt with in these illustrated lectures, the subject of health and hygiene forms an important part. Government Inspecting Officers also deliver lectures with the aid of magic lantern on health and hygiene for the benefit of school children and the general public.

In Government Resolution, General Department, No. 4110, dated 19th July 1940 Government have directed that schemes for medical inspection of children in Primary Schools should be prepared by the Local Bodies concerned in consultation with the Director of Public Health and submitted to Government for approval through the Director of Public Health and the Director of Public Instruction; that the working of the schemes after they have been sanctioned by Government should be supervised by the Public Health Department and that expenditure in connection with grants payable to the Local Authorities on their schemes for medical inspection approved by Government should be controlled by the Director of Public Instruction. A few schemes were accordingly received for scrutiny and they are awaiting Government approval. The scheme which has been in operation in Bombay City for a number of years has been recently approved by Government for the purpose of grant.

CHAPTER XI.

HEALTH PROPAGANDA.

118. *The Bombay Presidency Baby and Health Week Association.*—The Association carried on its usual activities as in previous years and gave assistance in various ways to 249 centres. 23 Health and Child Welfare

Exhibitions were organized during the year under report. Of these 7 were for the benefit of villages in Thana District and 12 for mill operatives (7 in Bombay City, 3 in Sholapur, 1 in Poona and 1 in Gokak) and 4 in urban areas. During the year 226 cinema shows were organized. The Association organised in all 110 lectures which were attended by about 53,285 persons. 45 lectures were arranged by the Collector of West Khandesh with the aid of slides on house-fly, cholera and small-pox supplied by the Association. The operator of the Association accompanied the Rural Uplift Van for anti-cholera propaganda in Ahmednagar District. Reports received from different centres by the Honorary Secretary of the Association showed that 398,715 persons attended the function and 1,003 reels of cinema films on health, maternity and child welfare topics were projected.

119. *Sanitary Associations.*—The work done by the different Sanitary Associations is as shown below :—

Ahmedabad Sanitary Association.—It organized 78 magic lantern demonstrations and 5 cinema shows in different parts of the city and suburbs. During the magic lantern demonstrations slides on infant welfare, malaria, tuberculosis, personal hygiene, food, cholera and small-pox were shown. 30 demonstrations out of these were held in the mill area (Chawls). The Association arranged for magic lantern demonstrations on personal hygiene, malaria and cholera at Vautta fair. First Aid Classes were held at the Premchand Raichand Training College for Men and Urdu Training Class. 206 students who passed the examination and paid certificate fees were awarded First Aid Certificate by the St. John Ambulance Association.

The Health Visitor of the Association sent 727 complaints to the Ahmedabad Municipality while those requiring immediate attention were personally conveyed to the authorities concerned. The Municipality took necessary action in removing the nuisances complained of by the Health Visitor.

The Association is fully co-operating with the Ahmedabad District Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society and also with the Bombay Presidency Baby and Health Week Association by lending men and materials for health propaganda in the City and District of Ahmedabad and at times outside also.

The Health Visitor appointed by the Red Cross Welfare Centre attended 1,091 ante-natal and 1,149 post-natal cases, 4,129 infants and 2,886 toddlers and gave health talks to 819 women.

Broach Sanitary Association.—In co-operation with the Broach Branch of the Red Cross Society, the Association arranged 18 cinema shows, 10 in different parts of the city, 4 specially for women and 4 at Kerwada, Shukaltirth and Sami Vilayat villages, and the films on food, water, house-fly, bathing, nursing, etc., were shown. 33 magic lantern lectures were given by the Medical Officer of the Association on the subjects of village

sanitation, personal hygiene, tuberculosis, cholera, insects and diseases, water, plague, Junior Red Cross and evils of drink. 3 Health shows with posters on different health subjects in the city and 7 Health Shows in the villages were arranged at the annual fairs. The Association continued the Child Welfare work at the Municipal Aminbai Dispensary and the maternity home near the Post Office. 296 ante-natal and 170 post-natal cases were examined and given instructions on health. It held 5 classes in first aid to the injured. Weighing machines were provided at important places. 3 centres in the city and 11 centres in the District continued to give free use of nursing articles to the people. Medical aid was continued at 124 villages in the District.

Arogya Mandal, Poona.—Eleven sanitary inspections of Poona and other places were held by the doctor-members of the Association. The defects noted were brought to the notice of the municipalities concerned and the complaints of aggrieved parties were remedied as early as practicable. The Mandal is maintaining a child welfare and ante-natal clinic centre. It held 29 cinema and magic lantern shows in local schools and other places, particularly in localities inhabited by the poorer and illiterate classes. The Mandal helped the Poona City Municipality in combating plague by deputing some doctors for inoculation work. Health propaganda was undertaken at the fair at Alandi and inspection of pilgrim camps was undertaken.

The Bombay Sanitary Association.—Arranged 186 magic lantern lectures for the occupants of private and municipal chawls and students of the municipal schools. Cinema films on Two ways of living, Tuberculosis, Malaria, Cholera and Rat Menace were shown in 146 places.

120. *Red Cross Society Branches.*—The District Branches of the Red Cross Society at Broach and Ahmedabad worked in full co-operation with the Sanitary Associations at Broach and Ahmedabad respectively. The Medical Officer of touring dispensary of the Broach Branch visited 82 villages and treated 4,880 patients. 3,358 patients were treated at Mannbar, Karmad, Kanttaria, Samni and Amleshwar Weekly Dispensaries.

The Medical Officers in charge Travelling Dispensaries of the District Branches of Bijapur and Belgaum visited 140 and 259 villages respectively and gave lectures on different health subjects. The former also visited 140 villages for anti-plague inoculations.

A Baby and Health Exhibition was organized in Hubli by Bhagini Mandal with the help of the Municipality. Nine different stalls were erected. In other stalls demonstration in city sanitation, rat-killing, segregation during epidemics and instructions on prevention of epidemic diseases were given.

CHAPTER XII.

Relation of Food to Health and Disease.

121. *Prices of Food grains.*—The prices of food grains in Bombay City and the Gujerat were higher than those in the previous year by 21 per cent. and 17 per cent. respectively. Higher prices also ruled in the Deccan, Karnatak and Konkan to the extent of 6, 26 and 14 per cent. respectively.

122. *Scarcity*—

Ahmedabad District.—Existence of scarcity declared in August 1939 in Viramgaum, Dholka and Dhandhuka talukas and Sanand and Modasa Mahals continued and was declared to have come to an end from 4th November 1940. The scarcity works in Viramgaum taluka opened during 1939 continued during this year and were inspected by the Assistant Director of Public Health, Northern Registration District, Ahmedabad, and notes made by him in the Visitors' Books regarding water supply, medical staff and sanitation thereof were acted upon by the Public Works Department, Ahmedabad.

Broach and Panch Mahals District.—Although the scarcity in Godhra, Dohad and Jhalod talukas was declared to exist no longer after 15th October 1939, 5 relief works were allowed to be continued during the year under report and were visited by the Assistant Director of Public Health, Northern Registration District, for inspecting the water supply, health conditions, sanitation, medical relief, etc. and notes were made by him in the Visitors' Books at these works. Government were pleased to sanction Rs. 4,000 towards supply of medicines to these works during 1940-41. All the above works went on satisfactorily from public health point of view.

123. *Adulteration of food stuffs.*—The Bombay Prevention of Adulteration Act is in force in the towns of Bombay, Ahmedabad, Surat, Broach, Dhulia, Amalner and Sholapur. Its provisions have also been extended to the towns of Ahmednagar, Belgaum, Nasik, Kurla, Godhra and Hubli but the actual working has not yet begun.

Adulteration of food stuffs is decreasing in the towns where the Act is in force. But the fraudulent tradesmen have shifted their field of operations to villages and small towns where there is no check over adulteration of food stuffs. Samples were taken occasionally by the Public Health and Police Officers in such places and they were found to be grossly adulterated. Even in towns, particularly the city of Bombay, adulteration of milk is on the increase.

The following table shows the number of samples examined by the Public Analysts concerned and also gives the number of genuine and non-genuine samples :—

Town.	Samples examined.			Samples found adulterated.			Total percentage of adulteration.	
	Milk.	Ghee.	Other food stuffs.	Milk.	Ghee.	Other food stuffs.	1940.	1939.
Bombay ..	6,836	1,469	2,199	1,200	136	155	14	13
Ahmedabad .	4,484	286	355	887	106	19	20	38
Surat ..	36	41	53	29	13	6	37	62
Broach ..	77	46	3	41	19	1	48	70
Dhulia ..	..	10	32	..	7	31	90	Act was not in force.
Amalner ..	..	25	2	..	22	1	85	
Sholapur ..	..	2	..	..	1	..	50	

124. *Nutrition Surveys.*—The enquiry on investigation on Balanced Diets which was undertaken by the Bombay Presidency Baby and Health Week Association with grant-in-aid for the Indian Research Fund Association was brought to an end on 31st May 1940 after four years of strenuous work and the statistical work was completed by 31st August 1940. The investigation was carried out as before long two lines, (*i*) Nutritional and (*ii*) Analytical—

(*i*) In the last experiment two sets of boys of the age of groups 13 and 14 were taken. The routine Industrial School Diet which served as a Control Diet to the previous experiment was made vegetarian, and meat and other non-vegetarian food substances were replaced by an equivalent amount of vegetarian food substances. This diet formed the basis of the new experimental diet. Six ozs. of milk added to this diet constituted vegetarian Balanced Diet No. IV which costs Rs. 5-8-0 per month per person. The experiment was started on 1st June 1939 and was continued for one year till 31st May 1940. The idea underlying the experiment was to find out the minimum quantity of milk which would improve an otherwise cheap but fairly well-Balanced Vegetarian Diet. The results showed that the mean increase in weight shown by boys on "Vegetarian Balanced Diet No. IV" over that of "Control Diet" boys at the end of one year may almost be considered significant. The least gain in weight was seen in the summer months. This corroborated the observation in the previous years.

(*ii*) The biological values of the proteins of parched and unparched cereals such as Maize, Jowar and Ragi and pulses such as Bengal gram, dried peas, and Green gram were studied. The results show that parching of the cereals and pulses definitely increased the biological value of their proteins and in the majority of cases also increased the digestibility coefficient.

In order to ascertain the relative nutritive values of a variety of food-stuffs such as soyabeans, ground nut cake and milk, albino rats were fed on a Vegetarian diet containing these and the growths of the rats were observed. In the diets compared, the quantities of the total proteins, fats and carbohydrates and the total calorie values were kept almost constant.

The average weekly increase in weight in gramms of the rats fed with the above food-stuffs are as follows :—

	Average weekly increase in weight of rats in gramms.
1. Control Diet	4·12
2. Control diet with six ozs. of milk	9·16
3. Soyabean diet without milk	9·16
4. Ground-nut-cake diet without milk ..	10·84
5. Soyabean diet with six ozs. of milk ..	13·00
6. Ground-nut-cake diet with six ozs. of milk ..	13·26
7. Control diet with 20 ozs. of milk ..	14·70

Dr. G. A. Bhagwat, B.Sc., M.D. (Bom.), Assistant Professor of Physiology, Grant Medical College, Bombay, took training in Nutrition at the Nutrition Research Laboratory, Coonoor, and the question of utilizing his training for taking up surveys of educational institutions in Bombay City having hostels and suggesting measures for improving the dietary where necessary is under consideration of Government.

CHAPTER XIII.

Housing Urban and Rural.

125. *Government Industrial Housing Scheme in Bombay City.*—This scheme consists of 207 chawls of reinforced cement concrete construction, each containing 80 rooms. The chawls are situated at 4 different centres as follows :—

Name of centre.	Number of chawls.
Delisle Road	32
Naigaum	42
Worli	121
Sewri	12
Total ..	207

The total number of rooms and shops available for occupation in these chawls are 16,188 and 336 respectively. In April 1939 the total number of chawls occupied was 194, while in March 1940 it rose to 203. During the year there was an increase in the occupation of 1,069 rooms owing to better working conditions in the Mills. The sanitation of the chawls at all the centres is well looked after. The prevention of malaria during the latter part of monsoon is a general feature, in Bombay City and the Development Department Chawls centres were no exception to it. Certain charitable institutions such as the Bombay Presidency Infant Welfare Society and Baby and Health Week Association, continued to provide medical relief to the tenants in chawls through maternity homes and creches. Institutions such as the Naigaum Social Service Society and the Young Men's Christian Association are carrying on social welfare activities for the benefit of the tenants' children. The Municipal Schools are located in all the chawl centres and the Municipality is conducting a free dispensary at Worli. During the year under report, special accommodation in the Development Department Chawls at Delisle Road has been provided to the Bombay Presidency Women's Council for the special benefit of the women of the chawls. Similarly the organizers of the Society for the Protection of Children in Western India have been given accommodation in the chawls at Worli to look after the interests and welfare of the destitute children in the city. One Recreation Hall at Delisle Road started functioning during the year under review, to provide educational and recreational facilities to the people in the chawls in which the tenants are taking keen interest. This Hall provides facilities in all spheres of general activity, such as, library, playground, reading room. Similar recreation halls were under construction at Naigaum and Worli, and have been completed since. Some rooms are reserved for purposes of gymnasia at 3 centres and tenants take keen interest in them.

126. *Urban Housing.*—The Panwel Municipality is preparing a town development scheme to give immediate relief to the existing congested building conditions in the town. The Bandra Town Planning Scheme No. IV taken in hand in 1939 was completed at a cost of Rs. 16,675. The scheme covers an area of about 46 acres and 87 plots. The Municipality constructed for the Municipal conservancy staff two masonry storeyed buildings each consisting of 20 tenements. In Sholapur town the slum area included in final plot No. 41 was cleared by filling up pits, etc. The inner roads have been constructed and stand posts, light and latrine accommodation have been provided for the locality. 219 plots, each measuring about 20′ × 15′ have been given out of land free to the members of the depressed classes. The Satara Municipality spent Rs. 700 for slum clearance. The Consulting Surveyor to Government had prepared a brochure of model designs for poor men's quarters and Government have selected two of the designs for Harijan quarters. Government are considering the desirability of assisting Municipalities by giving them free land, if any is available in municipal areas, for quarters for Harijan employees of Municipalities.

127. *Housing Societies.*—Two new housing societies were registered, one at Ahmedabad and the other at Anand, district Kaira, and one society was ordered to be wound up. Thus there was a further increase, in the number of housing societies from 98 to 99. The Saraswat Co-opeative Housing Society Ltd., Bombay has proposed to hand over two of its three estates to Branch Societies to be separately registered under the Bombay Co-operative Societies Act as the Society is finding it difficult to efficiently manage all the estates.

128. *Housing sites for members of the Backward Classes as reported by the Backward Class Officer in his report for 1939-40.*—Dharwar C. T. S. No. 69, Military ground. 130 plots have been laid out in an area of 5 acres and 32 gunthas and have been assigned to different Backward Class communities. Houses have been built on 23 plots, 8 by Waddars, 2 by Mahars, 11 by Shikligars and 2 by Gollas. The area of City Survey No. 35, 2 acres and 32 gunthas, is divided into 60 plots, out of which 7 are reserved for public purposes. Of the remaining, 25 plots have been sold to Chhapparbands, 10 to Chalwadis, 10 to Chambars, 2 to Berads, 2 to Hulsavars and 2 to Mahars. Houses have been built on 24 plots. Most of the houses are well built with roofs of "Mangalore" tiles. The whole area presents a pleasing appearance. It was noticed that some of the plot-holders on these sites rented their buildings to outsiders for dwelling purposes and for running tea shops. As this involved a breach of the agreement form, the matter has been referred to the Revenue Authorities for enquiry and necessary action.

Hubli.—An area comprising 1 acre and 17 gunthas in survey No. 5 is divided into 27 plots 40′ × 40′ each. Many members of the Backward Classes including those from Criminal Tribes have applied for these plots but as the occupancy price appears to be high, the Collector of Dharwar has been requested to reduce the same in order to bring it within the reach of Backward Class occupants.

Bijapur.—Survey No. 976 of the town has been reserved for providing housing sites for the Scheduled Classes. The area has been laid out into 70 plots. Roads have been marked and boundaries fixed. 11 plots have so far been disposed of.

Indi.—A piece of land in survey No. 179 of the Indi Free Colony, belonging to the Criminal Tribes Settlement Department, has been reserved for the Scheduled Classes. This has been divided into 40 plots, 40′ × 40′ each, with roads and boundaries fixed. 13 plots have been sold so far.

Sholapur District.—A piece of land consisting of 45 plots, each measuring 40′ × 40′, out of survey No. 342 of Hotgi has been specially reserved for the Scheduled Classes. A site in survey No. 345 of Akluj has been laid out into plots of 33′ × 33′ each, with roads marked and boundaries fixed. Two-thirds of the site has been reserved for the Scheduled Classes and one-third for Criminal Tribes licensees. Till now 6 plots have been sold to the Scheduled Classes and 10 plots to Criminal Tribes Licensees.

Sholapur.—The Municipality has promised to vary the Town Planning Scheme, Sholapur No. II into one of smaller plots, so as to bring them within easy reach of poor Harijans. The Municipality intends to dispose of the plots near the Panjrapole to Harijan tenants on an easy instalments system. 225 plots, each measuring 300 square feet, out of F. P. No. 41 in Town Planning Scheme, Sholapur No. II, were given out on permit fees to Harijans and necessary amenities like roads, water supply, stand posts, latrines, and lights were provided for the occupants. Lay-outs for housing the Backward Classes have been proposed in F. P. No. 7-A and 13 of Draft Town Planning Scheme, Sholapur No. III and sent to Government for sanction by the Municipality.

Pandharpur.—The Municipality has rented out open plots to members of the Backward Classes on a small monthly rental of 4 annas per plot to erect huts. The Municipality has also built 20 permanent rooms for occupation of its sweepers on nominal rent.

Dharwar District.—As the scheduled classes of Alagwadi are found to have no direct approach to the stream for fetching water, it is proposed to acquire 3 gunthas of land out of survey No. 503 at a cost of Rs. 12 for this purpose. The acquisition proceedings are already in progress.

Dundur, taluka Gadag.—It was noticed that the Scheduled Classes of this village needed some land outside the goathan for building houses. It is proposed to acquire 2 gunthas of land for the purpose. As the persons concerned were reported to be too poor to meet the cost of acquisition, an amount of Rs. 25 was provided by this Department to acquire this piece of land. The acquisition proceedings are in progress. Chikkawadatti, Petha Mundargi. A site is proposed to be acquired from survey No. 5 of this village for building purposes for the Mahars.

Nasik District.—The Harijans of Sangvi, taluka Sinnar, applied for a gaothan plot in survey No. 5/1 for shifting their houses which are at present situated on the bank of the river Godavari, and are in danger on account of floods. It is proposed to acquire 1 acre and 20 gunthas out of this Survey number at a cost of Rs. 120 to be incurred by this Department. The acquisition proceedings are in progress.

Jakhori, taluka Nasik.—The present locality of Mahars at Jakhori being situated on the bank of a nala is in constant danger on account of floods. It is proposed to acquire a piece of land measuring 2 acres out of survey No. 137 for housing the Mahars.

Ahmednagar District.—It is proposed to acquire a piece of land at Malegaon, taluka Shevgaon, at a cost of Rs. 57-8-0 for housing the Mahars.

129. *Rural Housing.*—There is very little progress in this direction. The number of Reconstruction Societies has decreased from 24 to 23. Most of these Societies are in Dholka Taluka in Ahmedabad District and as they are in a stagnant condition, the position of the societies was reviewed with a view to ascertain the lines on which relief could be

given to them for payment of their dues to Government. Proposals for compromising the debts due from members to their societies and from societies to Government have been submitted to Government.

130. *Industrial Hygiene including Hygiene of Mines.*—The Assistant Directors of Public Health in charge Registration Districts continued their inspection of factories under the Factories Act of 1934 in the course of their tours submitting copies of their reports. In all 7 factories were inspected by them. The Assistant Director of Public Health, Northern Registration District, also visited the manganese mines at Shivrajpur in Halol **Taluka** of Panch Mahals District during the year. 1,274 labourers were reported to have been engaged. 6,649 male and 2,551 female patients were treated during the year at the hospital maintained by the Syndicate. Of these 11 were the cases of phthisis, 1 of influenza and 169 of accidents.

1,777 men are employed in the Loco Work Shop at Freeland Gung Colony, Dohad. Different departments are housed in big steel framed structures with suitable doors and windows to admit free ventilation and light. Chlorinated water is distributed by means of 75 stand post to various parts of the works and is adequate and wholesome. 5 sets of latrines and 5 sets of urinals have been provided for the use of the workers. They are on flush system and the sewage is pumped off to the sewage farm. 8 sweepers are maintained for conservancy. A dispensary and also a maternity house have been provided.

One factory was prosecuted for not providing potable water supply. Five mills installed air conditioning plants in either spinning or weaving departments. Two mills in Ahmedabad improved lighting of departments by replacing the flat roof by "N" light roofs. 145 factories have provided creche arrangements and a few more also provided some facilities for the infants of their working women. Health exhibitions and cinema shows were held by 7 mills in Bombay and 6 mills and one sugar factory in the mofussil with a total attendance of 31,400. The sugar industry recorded a further development in respect of housing of workers. The Kalamb factory has added 80 two-room tenements at a cost of Rs. 28,000 and in addition has provided an equipped hospital with 25 beds at a cost of Rs. 22,000 and a building for hospital staff at Rs. 15,000. The Maharashtra Sugar Factory has constructed 24 two-room tenements and 12 three-room tenements at a total cost of Rs. 15,000. The Belwandi Sugar Factory has provided 15 two-room tenements at a cost of Rs. 10,000. They have further spent Rs. 10,000 and constructed housing at each farm centre for the labour, overseer and a school. A cotton mill in Ahmedabad provided 20 single-room tenements for its workers. The N. G. Abdulpurkar, Ginning Factory at Baramati, constructed 27 single-room tenements at a cost of Rs. 5,000 and the Manekchand Ratiram Gin, Chopda, constructed 10 tenements for their workers, an additional room being kept for the common use of all tenants. The Bombay Municipality demolished 308 old ground floor rooms of corrugated iron sheets and rebuilt at a cost of Rs. 3,70,000.

CHAPTER XIV.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES AND ADMINISTRATION.

131. *Public Health Laboratories.*—The Public Health Laboratory at Poona worked throughout the year. The Municipal Laboratories at Ahmedabad and Sholapur also worked during the year. The Surat Municipality has recently started its own laboratory where analysis of food stuffs only is being done for the present.

Poona Laboratory.—Mr. F. Barretto, D.P.H., was in charge of the Laboratory throughout the year except for one month when he was on leave and Captain E. Benjamin, D.P.H., officiated for him in addition to his own duties as Assistant Director of Public Health in charge Central Registration District, Poona. The following table shows the number of different samples examined bacteriologically in the Public Health Laboratory.

Cantonment Water Works.	Poona City Water Works.	Holkar's Bridge Water Works.	Lloyd Swimming Bath, Poona.	Other sources.	Total.
2,541	750	1,358	213	1,052	5,914

The Chemical work was as follows :—

Water from Poona Cantonment Water Works.	Water from other sources.	Sewage effluent.	Food, drugs, etc.	For dose of sterilizer and for free chlorine.	Other Miscellaneous.	Total.
861	852	334	386	5,428	1,503	9,364

The result of the samples of water examined bacteriologically is shown below :—

Source.	Percentage of samples showing absence of lactose fermenters in 100 c.c.
Poona Cantonment Water Works	98·95
Holkar's Bridge Water Works	98·25
Poona City	75·38

Experiments.—As the alkalinity of canal water fell down during monsoon experiments were carried out with various doses of lime and alum, and alum alone for floc formation. It was observed that the addition of lime to canal water was unnecessary as, instead of helping, it obstructed the floc formation after subsequent addition of alum.

Experiments were carried out by the freezing point method with the Hortvet apparatus for detecting diluted milk to which milk powder has been added as this was one of the methods of adulteration commonly practised by milk vendors. Various samples of milk diluted in different proportions to which milk powder in varying quantities had been added were thus examined. It was observed that the freezing point method was useful to a limited extent only and that to arrive at a correct conclusion it was necessary to take into consideration the analytical figures with the freezing point reading.

The Assistant Director of Public Health in charge of the Laboratory visited Kandivli, Ahmedabad, Alandi, Ahmednagar, Bijapur, Mahableshwar and Nasik in connection with water supplies. Demonstrations in water sterilization were given to the Secretaries of Village Panchayats and students of 12 different educational institutions.

132. *The Municipal Laboratory at Ahmedabad.*—Mr. M. V. Sane, Officer in charge of the Laboratory, examined 5,310 samples of water, and food chemically and 588 of water bacteriologically. He also examined 642 pathological samples.

133. *The Municipal Laboratory at Sholapur.*—Continued to analyse samples of water both bacteriologically and chemically at regular intervals.

134. *The Municipal Laboratory at Surat.*—Government sanctioned the proposal of the Surat Municipality to establish a Public Health Laboratory of its own for the examination of samples of water and articles of food-stuffs in Government Resolution, General Department, No. 3409/33 dated 5th July 1939. The Laboratory has recently started analysis of ghee and milk only.

135. *Public Health Administration.*—The Public Health Department consists of the Director of Public Health as the Head of the Department and of five Assistant Directors of Public Health, three being in charge of Registration Districts and one each in charge of the Vaccine Institute, Belgaum and the Public Health Laboratory, Poona. The Assistant Directors of Public Health in charge Registration Districts are in charge of vaccination in British territory, excluding the Bombay Municipality and the cantonments. There are 25 Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination, ten Epidemic Medical Officers and 347 vaccinators including candidate vaccinators who constitute the subordinate staff.

Selected Districts.—The system introduced in the year 1910, by which the control of vaccination in four districts of the Province is exercised by the Local Boards of those districts, was continued throughout the year. The control of vaccination in the areas of Satara and Dharwar District Local Boards rests in those bodies.

The Municipalities employed 18 Medical Officers of Health and 114 Sanitary Inspectors. So far, only two Districts Local Boards have appointed District Medical Officers of Health. These officers are subsidised by Government.

Appendix II and III of this Report show particulars of the Health Services in rural and urban areas, and particulars of Maternity and Child Welfare centres, Health Visitors and trained midwives in urban and rural areas respectively.

Appendix IV shows the annual income and expenditure of Institutions under the Public Health Department in the Province during the year 1940–41.

136. *Training of Sanitary Inspectors.*—There were 108 students on the class roll in Bombay of whom 99 together with 49 ex-students making a total of 148 appeared for the examination. Out of this number, 60 passed and obtained certificates from the Royal Sanitary Institute, London.

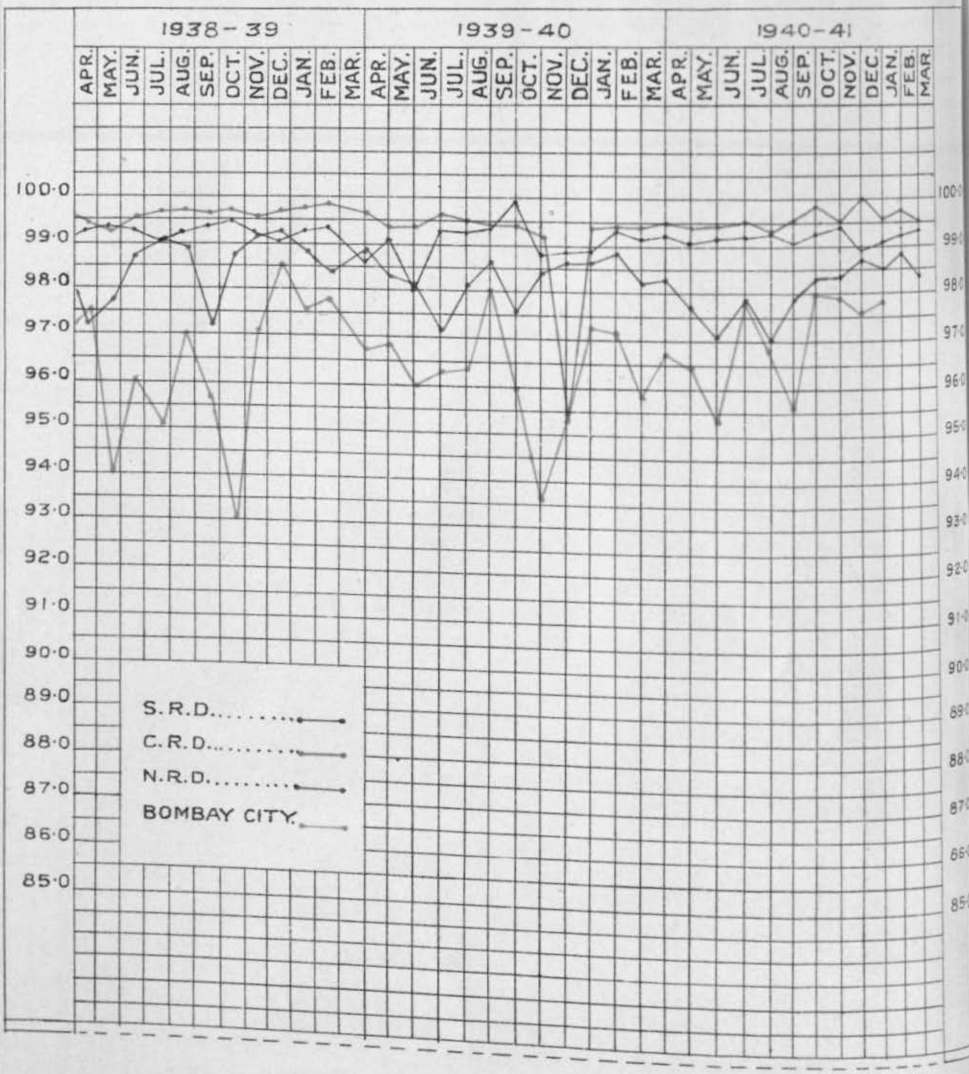
137. The Assistant Director of Public Health, Southern Registration District, made a complete survey of one town and visited 179 towns and villages for various purposes during the year. He inspected 7 sites for village extension, 7 for schools, 1 for play-ground, 12 for burial grounds, 1 for cremation ground, 1 for well, 6 for manure pits, 1 for mutton market, 1 for cattle market, 1 for slaughter house, 12 for latrines, 1 for spinning mill, 4 villages for cholera, 2 for malaria, 4 for small-pox and 141 for plague preventive measures and inspection of work done by medical officers on cyanogas fumigation and inoculation duty. He attended the Ashadhi and Kartiki fairs at Pandharpur and Banashankari fair at Cholachgud and supervised the sanitary arrangements. He delivered lectures to the medical Unions at Belgaum and Dharwar and in the Rotary Club at Sholapur regarding prevention of epidemic diseases.

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Central Registration District, inspected the sanitary condition of 13 municipal towns, 6 Sanitary Committees and 13 Village Panchayats. He visited 10 towns and villages for cholera inquiry, 40 in connection with small-pox, 2 for guinea-worm and 2 for malaria. 29 towns and villages were visited for other sanitary purposes, viz., sites for different purposes and complaints regarding nuisances. He inspected 12 dispensaries, 4 maternity wards and 1 child welfare centre. He supervised the sanitary arrangements in connection with fairs at Kondhanpur, Chandanpuri, Bawa Malanggad and Alandi. He addressed a meeting of the Poona Branch of the Indian Medical Association in connection with the co-operation of private medical practitioners during epidemics.

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Northern Registration District, made a complete survey of 4 towns and 5 villages having Village Panchayats or Sanitary Committees and 51 towns and villages were visited for vaccination purposes. He inspected 4 dispensaries, 5 rain gauges, and 9 Police Lines. He attended the meetings of the following Committees :—District Committee for Village water supply Ahmedabad, District War Committee, Ahmedabad, and Rural Development Board, Ahmedabad. He delivered 19 lectures on Hygiene and

CHART VIII

INSERTION SUCCESS RATES OF PRIMARY VACCINATIONS WITH GLYCERINATED LYMPH IN THE SEVERAL REGISTRATION DISTRICTS OF THE PROVINCE & BOMBAY CITY FOR THE YEARS 1938-39, 39-40 & 40-41



G.P.Z.P. POONA, 1941.

gave 3 demonstrations to the students of the B. J. Medical School, Ahmedabad. He visited Vautha for supervising the sanitary arrangements. He inspected the scarcity works in Panch Mahals District.

The Director of Public Health for the Government of Bombay visited 97 towns and villages in connection with water supply, drainage, plague, cholera, anæmia in pregnancy, malaria, tanneries, fairs, etc. He attended the third meeting of the Central Advisory Board of Health held at Poona and the meetings of the Advisory Committees of the Indian Research Fund Association at Delhi. He also attended the regular meetings of the Bodies such as Infectious Diseases Hospital Committee, Poona, Bombay Mofussil Maternity, Child Welfare and Health Council, Board of Physical Education, Bombay Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors' Council, Board of Public Health Works, Bombay Social Hygiene Council and British Empire Leprosy Relief Association. Plague preventive measures were organized in Sholapur, Bijapur, Dharwar and Belgaum Districts.

CHAPTER XV.

VACCINATION.

(This chapter and all statistical tables connected therewith refer to the period from 1st April 1940 to 31st March 1941).

138. *Primary Vaccination* (*Appendix VI, Statement No. 1*).—During the year 1940-41, 662,306 persons were primarily vaccinated against 666,640. There is a decrease of 4,334 primary vaccinations as compared with that of the previous year.

Results.—Out of 662,306 primary vaccinations performed 606,257 or 91·54 per cent. were successful and 1,867 or ·29 unsuccessful. In the remaining 8·17 per cent of cases the result could not be ascertained. The percentage of success excluding unknown was 99·69.

76 infants were vaccinated a second time owing to the failure of the first operation.

Age and sex.—Of the primary vaccinations 337,222 were males and 305,084 females equal to the proportion of 110·05 to 100. 440,326 or 66·48 were infants under one year and 132,136 or 19·95 per cent children between the ages of one and 6 years.

139. *Re-vaccination* (*Appendix VI, Statement No. 1*).—849,379 persons were re-vaccinated against 510,152 persons in the previous year and the percentage of successful cases in which the results were known was 33·79. The results could not be ascertained in 60·39 per cent of cases.

MO-III Bk P 6—5a

Vaccination in police lines and outposts is being carried out regularly.

Vaccinators in charge of important fair centres were directed to push on primary and re-vaccinations well in advance of the fairs.

140. *Cost of Vaccination.*—Cost of vaccination came to Rs. 4,77,428-1-[illegible] as against Rs. 5,18,021-13-2 in the previous year. The average cost of each successful case of vaccination was Rs. 0-10-2 as against Rs. 0-11-8 in the previous year, and average cost of each vaccination was Rs. 0-5-0.

141. *Vaccine Institute, Belgaum.*—During the year 2,602,425 doses of lymph were manufactured compared with 2,698,295 during the previous year. 2,154,985 doses of lymph were issued during the year. Besides the vaccinators of the Province including Indian States and the Province of Sind, lymph was supplied to Kathiawar, Portuguese India and Civil and Military Medical Officers. Lymph was also sent to Aden.

Results of primary vaccinations were scrutinised by the Assistant Director of Public Health in charge Vaccine Institute, Belgaum. The chart showing results of monthly primary vaccinations for three years in three Registration Districts and Bombay City is attached.

During the year purity and potency of all lymphs were tested as usual. The cold room has continued to give satisfactory service.

679 cow calves and 18 buffalo calves were vaccinated. The rate of hire was Rs. 8 per cow calf and Rs. 10 per buffalo calf during the year.

Expenditure.—The expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 1,08,916-13-5 including the amount spent for current repairs to buildings, interest and depreciation on capital outlay, supervision charges and pension contribution as against Rs. 1,18,752-5-3 in the previous year. The cost of lymph per dose despatched came to 8·3 pies.

142. *Compulsory Vaccination.*—Excluding Bombay and 6 Cantonments of Ahmedabad, Ahmednagar, Poona, Kirkee, Belgaum and Deolali, the Vaccination Act has been applied to 102 towns and 10 villages of the Province. Vaccination is becoming increasingly popular as will be seen from the number of municipalities to which the Act was extended at their request.

Year.	Municipalities.
1933	1
1934	2
1935	12
1936	8
1937	9
1938	17
1939	15
1940	13

During the year 29 notices for vaccination were issued to persons in Dhulia Town, 27 of which were complied with. 6 prosecutions were launched. In Surat Town 234 notices were served of which 200 were complied with and 34 prosecutions were launched. In Jalgaon Town 96 notices were issued ; 44 were complied with and 4 prosecutions were launched. 65 prosecutions were instituted in Bijapur Town all of which have been still pending.

143. *General remarks.*—A training class for vaccinators was held as usual at the Vaccine Institute, Belgaum. There were 15 candidates all of whom passed the final test examination.

Two candidates—one from Jamkhandi State and the other from Kapadvanj Municipality—were given special training in the preparation and preservation of lymph and in the theory and practice of vaccination.

The students of the Kannada Primary Training College accompanied by their Principal and teachers paid a visit to the Vaccine Institute. Mr. J. B. Polding, B.Sc., M.R.C.V.S., Research Officer, Mukteshwar, was also shown round the Institute.

K. A. GANDHI, D.P.H.,
Director of Public Health for the
Government of Bombay.

Poona, 10th June 1941.

[illegible]

... t.R. positive.

[illegible] ... for ... examination was held at ... Medical ..., Trivandrum. There were 16 ... the final examination.

[illegible]

... the ... and teachers paid a visit to the ... B.Sc., M.R.C.S. ... the Institute.

K. A. ... O.T.S

Director of Public Health,

Government of Travancore.

... June 1944.

APPENDIX I.

The following table shows year of completion of drainage or water works and a comparison of mean death rate in the towns concerned for periods preceding and subsequent to installation.

In column 7 is given for comparison the death rate of the adjoining rural circle for the year under report :—

District.	Towns.	Date of completion of work.		Mean death-rate (*a*).		Death-rate in adjoining rural circle (*a*).	Mean death-rate from Cholera, *plus* dysentery and diarrhœa.		Remarks.
		Drainage.	Water Supply.	For years preceding the installation.	For the years (succeeding installation) ending 1940.		For the years preceding works.	For the years following the works ending 1940.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ahmedabad .	Ahmedabad.	1893	1891	45·75	51·51	25·96	·93	2·56	
Surat ...	Surat ...	...	1898	37·57	45·24	29·97	·85	3·65	
Ahmednagar.	Ahmednagar	...	1915	27·40	29·79	28·16	3·45	2·64	
East Khandesh.	Jalgaon ...	...	1934	22·34	27·11	31·44	1·83	1·26	
West Khandesh.	Dhulia ...	...	1915	24·93	22·52	34·91	·66	1·42	
	Nandurbar...	...	1931	27·58	30·62	33·93	1·90	3·00	
Nasik ...	Nasik ...	...	1913	52·73	39·33	29·35	11·33	2·45	
	Trimbak ...	...	1921	43·88	21·33	29·35	2·35	1·73	
Poona ...	Poona City*.	1916	...	36·47	39·35	19·99	10·18	2·57	* Chlorination of water began in 1916.
	Poona Cantonment†.	...	1916	23·49	19·31	19·99	2·07	1·09	† Change in type of installation.
	Lonavla ...	...	1915	30·68	22·61	28·21	2·49	1·59	
	Alandi ...	...	1928	42·72	29·71	26·06	6·38	3·60	
Satara ...	Satara ...	...	1935	27·26	38·22	27·93	7·10	1·75	
	Karad ...	...	1916	18·58	14·22	24·41	7·10	1·58	
Sholapur ...	Sholapur ...	...	1917	61·01	39·94	26·29	14·05	4·06	
	Barsi ...	...	1917	44·41	39·87	28·98	5·83	2·03	
	Pandharpur.	...	1911	49·88	47·48	29·23	19·60	6·55	
Dharwar ...	Hubli ...	...	1894	26·67	16·70	25·80	5·73	1·07	
Ratnagiri ...	Ratnagiri ...	...	1913	23·97	13·69	22·95	2·07	0·22	
Bombay Suburban.	Bandra ...	...	1896	22·71	19·44	17·40	2·29	2·31	
Bijapur ...	Bijapur ...	...	1913	30·08	20·08	26·76	1·77	1·08	

(*a*) Exclusive of plague and influenza.

Table showing Health Services in Rural and Urban

Districts.	Rural Arreas.								
	Medical Officers of Health.				Epidemic staff.		Sanitation and Health Inspectors.	Vaccinators.	
	Holding D. P. H. or equivalent qualification.		Licentiates (L.P.H.S.).		Epidemic Medical Officers.	Other staff.		Male.	Female.
	Whole time.	Part time.	Whole time.	Part time.					
1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9
Bombay City ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Khandesh ...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	19	...
West Khandesh ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	14	...
Surat ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	13	...
Broach ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	...
Panch Mahals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	...
Kaira ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	11	...
Ahmedabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	13	...
Ahmednagar ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	18	...
Poona ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	5	16	...
Nasik ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	19	...
Thana ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	19	...
Bombay Suburban ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Kolaba ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	15	...
Ratnagiri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	22	...
Belgaum ...	...	...	...	...	1	14	2	19	...
Dharwar ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	21	...
Bijapur ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	18	...
Kanara ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	17	...
Sholapur ...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	12	...
Satara ...	1	..	...	...	...	11	2	21	...
Total ...	3	...	...	...	10	33	29	303	...

II.

areas in the Bombay Province during 1940.

School Medical Officers.	Other Health staff.	Urban areas. — Medical Officers of Health. — Holding D.P.H. or equivalent qualification. — Whole time.	Urban areas. — Medical Officers of Health. — Holding D.P.H. or equivalent qualification. — Part time.	Urban areas. — Medical Officers of Health. — Licentiates (L.P.H.S.). — Whole time.	Urban areas. — Medical Officers of Health. — Licentiates (L.P.H.S.). — Part time.	Sanitary and Health Inspectors.	Vaccinators. — Male.	Vaccinators. — Female.	Inspectors of Vaccination.	School Medical Officers.	Other Health staff.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
...	...	22	...	39	...	16	13	...	1	5	34
...	1	...	...	1	...	7	5	...	...	...	..
...	2	...	...	1	...	4	3	...	...	...	...
...	2	1	...	...	...	7	3	...	...	...	2
...	1	1	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...
...	1	2	...	...	...	17	7	...	...	4	8
...	1	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...
...	1	1	...	...	...	12	4	...	...	...	11
...	...	1	...	...	...	8	3	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	...	...	...	3
...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
...	5	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	5	2	...	...	...	5
...	1	1	...	...	...	9	5	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	...	1	...	4	2	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
...	23	2	...	...	...	11	7	...	...	...	42
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...
...	43	35	...	43	...	127	64	...	1	9	108

APPENDI[X]

Table showing maternity and child welfare centres, heal[th] ... Bombay Provin[ce]

Districts.	Maternity and Centres main[tained by] Government. Rural.	Government. Urban.	Local and Municipal bodies. Rural.	Local and Municipal bodies. Urban.
Bombay City	......	......	......	5
East Khandesh	......	1	......	2
West Khandesh	......	......	......	1
Surat	......	......	3	4
Broach	......	......	......	2
Panch Mahals	......	......	......	......
Kaira	......	......	......	1
Ahmedabad	......	......	3	1
Ahmednagar	......	......	......	......
Poona	2	......	......	......
Nasik	......	......	......	......
Thana	......	......	......	1
Bombay Suburban	......	......	......	......
Kolaba	......	......	......	......
Ratnagiri	......	......	......	......
Belgaum	......	......	......	......
Dharwar	......	......	......	1
Bijapur	......	......	......	1
Kanara	......	......	......	......
Sholapur	......	......	13	1
Satara	......	......	......	......
Total ...	2	1	19	20

III.

visitors and trained midwives in rural and urban areas in the during 1940.

child welfare tained by — Other agencies.		Trained visitors.		Trained midwives.		Trained dais.	
Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.
......	7	......	8	......	33	......	......
1	......	......	......		18	......	1
......	4	......	2	......	2	......	......
......	......	......	......	4	24	......	2
......	2	......	......	2	2	......	......
......	......	......	......	3	4	......	......
......	4	......	7	......	5	......	7
......	1	......	3	3	12	3	......
......	......	......	......	4	......	......	......
......	1	2	1	8	6	......	......
......	......	......	1	......	7	......	......
1	......	1	3	......	3	......	1
......	3	1	......	......	8	......	4
......	1	......	......	......	1	......	......
......	......	......	......	1	......	10	......
......	1	......	......	......	3	1	5
......	2	......	......	2	11	8	3
......	1	......	......	1	4	6	......
......	......	......	......	2	3	12	2
4	4	......	1	11	36	10	14
3	......	1	......	......	3	10	4
9	31	5	26	47	185	60	43

Statement showing the Annual Income and Expenditure of
Province of Bombay

No.	Name of Institution.	Income.				
		Sale proceeds of sera, vaccine, quinine, etc.	Contributions.	Miscellaneous.	Recoveries of over-payment.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Director and Assistant Directors.	76,746	......	5,711	......	82,457
2	Public Health Laboratory, Poona.	......	29,005	312	......	29,317
3	Belgaum Vaccine Institute ...	1,02,588	......	3,688	......	1,06,276
4	Local Vaccination Establishment.	......	1,02,850	......	......	1,02,850
5	Establishment of a Health Unit Organization.	......	14,355	......	......	14,355
6	Infectious Diseases Hospital, Poona.	......	25,666	......	......	25,666
7	Epidemic Medical Officers ...	......	......	......	......	......
	Total ...	1,79,334	1,71,876	9,711	......	3,60,921

IV.

Institutions under the Public Health Department in the during the year 1940-41.

Expenditure.							
Pay of officers.	Pay of establishment including peons.	Allowances.	Contingencies.	Grant-in-aid.	Other charges including expenditure on Medical Officers appointed on Malaria and inoculation duties and quinine, Plague Recrudescence Enquiry, etc.	Total.	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
28,800	......	4,526	......	......	......	33,326	Charged.
39,497	91,393	27,084	21,519	85,515	2,97,648	5,62,656	Voted.
14,436	15,857	993	7,940	......	......	39,226	,,
10,743	22,388	2,612	33,461	......	......	69,204	,,
......	1,09,415	34,029	100	25,878	......	1,69,422	,,
3,700	9,381	2,365	6,405	......	......	21,851	,,
10,800	12,118	234	11,241	......	......	34,393	,,
......	7,624	2,829	648	......	......	11,101	,,
28,800	......	4,526	......	......	......	33,326	Charged.
79,176	2,68,176	70,146	81,314	1,11,393	2,97,648	9,07,853	Voted.

ANNUAL FORM NO. I.—*Showing the* BIRTHS *registered in the*

1	2	3			4		
Number.	Districts.	POPULATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1931.			NUMBER OF BIRTHS REGISTERED.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1	Bombay City	747,381	414,002	1,161,383	19,806	19,027	38,833
	Northern Registration District.						
2	East Khandesh	612,693	593,342	1,206,035	26,337	24,666	51,003
3	West Khandesh	391,800	379,994	771,794	19,730	18,841	38,571
4	Surat	348,283	345,330	693,613	17,222	16,257	33,479
5	Broach	174,894	159,276	334,170	9,239	8,631	17,870
6	Kaira	395,104	346,546	741,650	20,159	17,951	38,110
7	Panch Mahals	236,622	217,904	454,526	10,205	9,533	19,738
8	Ahmedabad	527,102	471,369	998,471	27,665	25,677	53,342
	Central Registration District.						
9	Ahmednagar	497,796	485,912	983,708	21,103	20,161	41,264
10	Poona	590,756	565,166	1,155,922	22,584	21,332	43,916
11	Nasik	507,673	490,684	998,357	22,256	20,789	43,045
12	Thana	430,533	406,092	836,625	13,804	12,920	26,724
13	Bombay Suburban ...	102,847	76,246	179,093	2,847	2,661	5,508
14	Kolaba	315,017	313,704	628,721	12,841	11,882	24,723
15	Ratnagiri	609,309	693,218	1,302,527	23,403	21,964	45,367
	Southern Registration District.						
16	Belgaum	549,782	523,709	1,073,491	22,756	21,732	44,488
17	Dharwar	565,641	537,036	1,102,677	23,674	22,397	46,071
18	Bijapur	440,579	428,641	869,220	19,258	18,291	37,549
19	Kanara	214,085	203,750	417,835	6,987	6,497	13,484
20	Sholapur	453,509	424,011	877,520	20,397	19,611	40,008
21	Satara	592,303	587,409	1,179,712	27,043	25,681	52,724
	Total for the Province ...	9,303,709	8,663,341	17,967,050	389,316	366,501	755,817

V.

DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY PROVINCE *during the year 1940*

5			6		
RATIO OF BIRTHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			MEAN RATIO OF BIRTHS PER 1,000 DURING PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
17·05	16·38	33·43	15·91	14·89	30·80
21·84	20·45	42·29	24·60	23·08	47·68
25·56	24·41	49·97	26·40	25·03	51·43
24·83	23·44	48·27	23·20	21·97	45·17
27·65	25·83	53·48	26·14	24·86	51·00
27·18	24·20	51·38	24·09	21·77	45·86
22·45	20·97	43·42	20·28	18·63	38·91
27·71	25·72	53·43	25·42	23·44	48·86
21·45	20·50	41·95	23·14	21·92	45·06
19·54	18·45	37·99	20·12	18·64	38·76
22·29	20·82	43·11	22·72	21·88	44·10
16·50	15·44	31·94	16·59	15·74	32·33
15·89	14·86	30·75	14·35	14·34	24·09
20·42	18·90	39·42	20·09	18·71	38·80
17·96	16·86	34·82	17·28	15·55	33·83
21·20	20·34	41·54	21·48	20·32	41·80
21·47	20·31	41·78	20·32	19·37	39·69
22·15	21·04	43·19	22·12	21·25	43·37
16·72	15·55	32·27	17·23	16·48	33·71
23·23	22·36	45·59	23·81	22·79	46·60
22·92	21·77	44·69	21·84	20·81	42·65
21·67	20·40	42·07	21·43	20·18	41·61

ANNUAL FORM NO. I (*a*)—*Showing the* STILL-BIRTHS *registered*

BOMBAY PROVINCE

Serial Number	Districts.	STILL-							
		Muslims.		Hindus.		Jains.		Europeans.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	Bombay City ...	277	192	1,005	858	45	19	4	...
	Northern Registration District.								
2	East Khandesh ...	3	6	74	63	...	...	...	...
3	West Khandesh ...	7	5	78	51	...	...	...	...
4	Surat ...	47	20	323	239	3	7	...	...
5	Broach ...	19	15	71	53	...	2	...	...
6	Kaira ...	18	11	120	64	...	1	...	...
7	Panch Mahals ...	2	...	15	16	...	...	...	...
8	Ahmedabad ...	70	49	280	195	9	13	...	...
	Central Registration District.								
9	Ahmednagar ...	11	13	265	185	1	1	...	...
10	Poona ...	18	20	459	348	1	1	...	...
11	Nasik ...	16	9	190	116	1	1	...	...
12	Thana ...	9	9	36	46	...	...	...	...
13	Bombay Suburban ...	23	11	23	18	...	...	...	...
14	Kolaba ...	...	3	105	94	...	...	...	...
15	Ratnagiri ...	4	2	45	38	...	...	...	...
	Southern Registration District.								
16	Belgaum ...	43	49	470	416	30	19	...	...
17	Dharwar ...	105	105	804	699	5	10	...	...
18	Bijapur ...	61	53	549	411	1	...	...	...
19	Kanara ...	20	20	394	270	1	...	...	...
20	Sholapur ...	34	28	322	272	1	2	...	...
21	Satara ...	13	7	282	212	5	6	1	1
	Total for the Province.	800	627	5,920	4,664	103	82	5	1

according to Classes and Sex in the DISTRICTS *of the*

during the year 1940.

BIRTHS.											
Anglo Indians.		Indian Christians.		Parsis.		Other Classes.		TOTAL.			Percentage ratio to live-births.
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
4	2	70	71	24	27	32	24	1,461	1,193	2,654	6·83
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	78	69	147	·28
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	86	56	142	·36
...	...	1	...	4	1	...	...	378	267	645	1·92
...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	91	72	163	·91
...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	140	77	217	·57
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	16	33	·17
...	...	3	10	...	...	...	...	362	267	629	1·18
...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	277	203	480	1·16
...	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	491	373	864	1·97
...	...	1	2	...	...	1	1	209	129	338	·78
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	55	100	·37
...	...	4	3	...	...	1	...	51	32	83	1·51
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	105	99	204	·82
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	50	40	90	·19
...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	545	487	1,032	2·32
...	...	4	3	...	...	...	...	918	817	1,735	3·77
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	611	464	1,075	2·86
...	...	12	8	...	...	...	...	427	298	725	5·38
...	...	1	...		...	...	...	358	302	660	1·65
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	301	226	527	1·00
4	2	107	108	28	30	34	28	7,001	5,542	12,543	1·66

ANNUAL FORM NO. II.—*Showing the* DEATHS

during the

1	2	3	4	5					
Serial Number.	Districts.	Area in square miles.	Average population per square mile.	Number of Deaths registered.			Deaths per		
				Male.	Female.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.
1	Bombay City ...	30	38,712	15,800	13,300	29,100	·01	·72	...
	Northern Registration District.								
2	East Khandesh ...	4,598	262	18,445	17,667	36,112	·00	·77	...
3	West Khandesh ...	5,320	145	12,673	12,246	24,919	·0	3·17	...
4	Surat	1,695	409	11,067	10,507	21,574	·03	·21	·00
5	Broach	1,582	211	6,357	6,215	12,572	...	1·19	...
6	Kaira	1,617	459	12,614	11,726	24,340	...	·42	...
7	Panch Mahals ...	1,616	282	5,358	5,223	10,581	·00	·07	·00
8	Ahmedabad... ...	3,879	257	20,089	19,406	39,495	·00	1·32	...
	Central Registration District.								
9	Ahmednagar ...	6,646	148	13,250	12,610	25,860	0·12	0·49	0·00
10	Poona	5,347	212	15,096	14,075	29,171	·05	·39	·00
11	Nasik	5,922	119	15,592	14,778	30,370	·03	1·71	...
12	Thana	3,515	238	9,074	8,067	17,141	·13	·28	...
13	Bombay Suburban ...	164	1,092	1,763	1,476	3,239	·05	·17	...
14	Kolaba	2,212	284	12,841	11,882	24,723	·09	·35	...
15	Ratnagiri ...	4,069	320	12,405	12,047	24,452	·02	·13	...
	Southern Registration District.								
16	Belgaum	4,497	239	15,396	14,822	30,218	·01	·07	·67
17	Dharwar	4,582	241	16,145	15,664	31,809	·03	·04	1·08
18	Bijapur	5,670	153	13,985	13,586	27,571	·01	·06	2·80
19	Kanara	3,965	105	6,411	5,925	12,336	...	·04	·28
20	Sholapur	4,572	192	14,250	13,792	28,042	·31	·35	1·38
21	Satara	4,891	241	14,973	14,272	29,245	·01	·29	·00
	Total for the Province ...	76,389	234	257,647	243,818	501,465	·04	·59	·41

registered in the DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY PROVINCE

year 1940.

6								7		
1,000 OF POPULATION FROM								MEAN RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 DURING PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.		
					All Causes.					
Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1·53	1·09	9·78	·68	11·24	21·14	32·12	25·05	22·54	34·41	26·77
14·70	·96	5·10	·20	8·21	30·10	29·77	29·94	33·39	33·48	33·43
12·97	·82	4·26	·22	10·85	32·35	32·23	32·29	31·99	31·85	31·92
10·64	·93	10·70	·38	8·24	31·78	30·42	31·13	30·12	28·93	29·53
19·36	·75	7·63	·35	8·34	36·35	39·02	37·62	31·15	33·01	32·03
10·66	1·04	10·44	·43	9·83	31·92	33·84	32·82	32·72	34·09	33·35
15·16	·24	2·66	·33	4·82	22·64	23·97	23·28	25·03	25·66	25·34
15·52	1·21	9·44	·35	11·72	38·11	41·17	39·56	35·92	37·19	36·56
6·21	1·51	5·58	·31	12·06	26·61	25·95	26·28	29·10	28·14	28·63
8·88	1·60	5·53	·37	8·45	25·55	24·91	25·23	27·72	27·43	27·57
10·91	1·31	5·10	·31	10·01	30·71	30·06	30·40	31·74	31·52	31·65
6·37	·96	5·71	·67	6·36	21·08	19·87	20·48	23·32	23·16	23·23
3·61	1·95	5·92	·56	6·83	17·14	19·36	18·09	17·32	21·09	19·01
7·42	·99	4·63	·36	7·37	22·31	20·59	21·45	24·93	24·33	24·54
6·02	·67	3·61	·34	8·76	20·35	17·38	18·77	22·31	21·87	21·23
8·22	2·58	4·55	·52	11·60	28·00	28·30	28·14	25·00	25·77	25·38
10·98	·82	4·19	·40	11·33	28·54	29·17	28·84	25·75	25·86	25·80
11·43	1·55	4·64	·47	10·76	31·74	31·70	31·72	27·26	26·70	26·98
10·27	2·36	2·85	·50	13·32	29·94	29·08	29·52	29·04	28·92	28·99
9·02	1·65	5·16	·47	13·60	31·45	32·53	31·96	33·29	33·86	33·56
9·40	1·22	3·01	·48	10·38	25·28	24·30	24·79	26·53	25·95	26·24
9·62	1·23	5·73	·41	9·98	27·69	28·14	27·91	28·06	28·63	28·34

Annual Form No. III.—DEATHS *registered in the Dis*
during each month

1	2					
Number.	Districts.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
	A.—DISTRICTS (EXCLUDING TOWNS).					
	Northern Registration District.					
1	East Khándesh	2,376	2,517	3,018	2,815	2,472
2	West Khándesh	2,426	2,182	2,308	2,455	1,822
3	Surat	1,382	1,287	1,438	1,179	1,043
4	Broach	712	722	860	787	727
5	Kaira	1,412	1,237	1,429	1,425	1,390
6	Panch Mahále	726	707	758	748	562
7	Ahmedabad	1,391	1,101	1,259	1,312	1,149
	Central Registration District.					
8	Ahmednagar	1,877	1,453	1,707	1,775	2,249
9	Poona	1,460	1,310	1,439	1,508	1,900
10	Násik	2,496	2,263	2,484	2,667	2,545
11	Thána	1,680	1,412	1,332	1,334	1,149
12	Bombay Suburban	88	89	91	56	63
13	Kolaba	1,218	984	1,072	1,071	923
14	Ratnágiri	2,565	2,145	2,227	1,753	1,655
	Southern Registration District.					
15	Belgaum	2,191	1,763	2,380	2,264	2,402
16	Dhárwár	2,178	1,825	2,301	1,956	1,954
17	Bijápur	1,897	1,613	1,814	1,515	1,583
18	Kánara	1,395	1,216	1,244	879	776
19	Sholápur	1,666	1,617	1,420	1,277	1,582
20	Sátára	1,933	1,709	1,959	2,092	2,539
	Total for Districts ...	33,099	29,152	32,550	30,868	30,453
	Ratio per mille of population ...	28·09	27·26	27·63	27·14	25·85

TRICTS (*Rural Circles*) *and in the* TOWNS *of the* BOMBAY PROVINCE *of the year 1940.*

							4	5
June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total Deaths registered during the year.	Number.
1,440	1,771	2,421	2,573	2,570	2,431	2,192	28,596	1
1,177	1,261	1,849	1,692	1,570	1,740	1,669	22,151	2
1,007	1,074	1,207	1,142	1,241	1,502	1,811	15,313	3
581	723	843	844	1,105	1,135	1,108	10,147	4
1,369	1,681	1,937	2,161	2,232	1,776	1,600	19,649	5
519	610	892	897	1,115	1,037	784	9,355	6
940	1,223	1,741	1,999	1,885	1,903	1,767	17,680	7
2,087	2,459	2,374	2,114	1,915	1,874	1,918	23,802	8
1,654	1,952	2,141	1,814	1,764	1,702	1,806	20,450	9
2,026	2,145	2,228	1,775	1,814	1,801	1,901	26,145	10
1,023	1,006	1,284	1,234	1,327	1,236	1,651	15,668	11
40	71	121	95	94	64	95	967	12
793	1,028	1,094	1,007	1,068	954	1,346	12,594	13
1,676	1,878	2,060	2,051	1,871	1,244	1,789	22,914	14
2,203	2,417	2,189	2,196	2,402	2,236	2,545	27,188	15
1,748	1,673	1,654	1,746	2,143	2,595	3,247	25,020	16
1,575	2,043	2,339	2,537	2,773	2,638	2,336	24,663	17
789	810	829	662	695	720	1,001	11,016	18
1,360	1,744	1,980	1,711	1,730	1,539	1,623	19,249	19
2,341	2,465	2,721	2,472	2,336	2,229	2,135	26,901	20
26,354	30,034	33,904	32,722	33,650	32,356	34,324	379,468	
23·05	25·49	28·78	28·62	28·57	28·30	29·13	27·30	

1	2					1
Number.	Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
	B—TOWNS.					
1	Bombay City	2,359	2,364	2,446	2,378	2,601
	East Khandesh District.					
2	Jalgaon	84	84	74	103	102
3	Nasirabad	30	37	29	48	27
4	Yawal	18	26	34	26	16
5	Dharangaon	24	32	24	24	29
6	Erandol	27	19	24	31	35
7	Amalner	50	49	35	51	40
8	Parola	39	16	26	35	30
9	Chalisgaon	38	38	43	68	43
10	Chopda	30	35	34	19	24
11	Bhusawal	38	39	44	60	41
12	Adawad	20	16	13	19	7
13	Asoda	23	14	22	33	34
14	Bhadgaon	20	23	19	22	17
15	Bodvad	12	8	25	14	20
16	Faizpur	23	12	16	22	32
17	Jamner	19	15	15	21	29
18	Kasoda	12	26	25	23	25
19	Nagardeola	13	19	14	11	12
20	Pachora	36	24	23	16	18
21	Raver	43	19	21	12	13
22	Savda	7	11	33	32	17
23	Shendurni	22	16	27	25	
24	Varangaon	13	16	21	24	27
	West Khandesh District.					
25	Dhulia	124	71	71	66	93
26	Nandurbar	46	37	60	32	41
27	Betawad	10	14	22	10	11
28	Nawapur	4	13	14	31	12
29	Shahada	39	65	13	33	22
30	Shirpur	28	31	18	33	25
31	Shindkheda	27	28	25	20	10
32	Taloda	58	31	19	25	20

No. III—*contd.*

							4	5
June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total Deaths registered during the year.	Number.
2,326	2,533	2,533	2,322	2,460	2,367	2,411	29,100	1
54	78	112	120	81	92	99	1,083	2
32	28	43	38	50	26	29	417	3
5	23	29	18	16	10	13	234	4
18	19	46	41	29	31	31	348	5
12	23	45	35	25	37	28	341	6
38	33	60	71	51	38	33	549	7
18	32	42	58	44	27	36	403	8
40	43	48	43	42	45	35	515	9
20	24	34	34	30	16	28	328	10
24	37	38	48	27	27	37	463	11
8	9	12	7	13	10	9	143	12
15	20	30	15	13	17	...	236	13
14	15	21	27	16	22	18	234	14
10	11	19	22	11	12	15	179	15
11	21	24	28	22	13	13	237	16
21	19	32	22	21	17	10	241	17
9	18	14	18	9	22	11	212	18
11	11	14	12	14	20	19	170	19
9	14	29	15	27	28	18	257	20
9	18	25	28	23	20	18	249	21
8	8	17	25	22	13	16	200	22
10	25	23	23	35	31	20	271	23
11	11	21	19	12	13	9	197	24
					...			
					...			
59	57	100	77	68	91	70	947	25
36	43	58	34	31	38	38	494	26
6	7	14	8	14	16	13	145	27
12	6	9	13	6	2	9	131	28
13	18	16	25	22	20	17	263	29
13	13	35	26	32	22	22	298	30
16	11	17	14	34	15	14	231	31
9	12	21	24	15	14	11	259	32

1	2					
Number.	Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*					
	Surat District.					
33	Surat	469	479	521	460	460
34	Rander	26	26	30	20	38
35	Bulsar	52	24	28	22	24
36	Bardoli	10	9	10	25	14
37	Pardi	11	7	17	10	6
	Broach District.					
38	Broach	110	121	115	112	109
39	Jambusar	32	28	37	44	47
40	Ankleshwar	50	31	32	31	28
41	Amod	18	14	9	13	19
42	Hansot	8	17	9	17	9
	Kaira District.					
43	Kaira	18	17	13	17	10
44	Mehmedabad	11	18	13	20	16
45	Nadiad	89	115	173	155	125
46	Borsad	47	44	35	23	25
47	Anand	39	39	44	44	35
48	Umreth	49	31	47	60	63
49	Dakore	36	16	32	35	27
50	Kapadvanj	35	35	40	50	55
51	Matar	3	8	10	7	6
52	Mahudha	20	18	19	22	25
	Panch Mahals District.					
53	Godhra	38	36	44	64	53
54	Dohad	42	21	21	27	25
55	Halol	7	7	9	5	8
56	Jhalod	21	15	14	8	9
57	Kalol	3	19	12	22	17

No. III—*contd.*

June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	4 Total Deaths registered during the year.	5 Number.
421	442	421	334	349	397	492	5,245	33
32	45	17	17	33	42	36	362	34
30	31	30	31	27	40	29	368	35
12	27	19	15	12	14	20	187	36
3	13	5	7	4	9	7	99	37
82	111	110	99	118	122	100	1,309	38
24	37	42	34	29	46	31	431	39
22	33	27	31	23	35	34	377	40
10	13	11	7	22	12	9	157	41
12	15	23	10	9	13	9	151	42
18	14	21	19	17	17	23	204	43
15	16	34	27	23	24	26	243	44
108	121	145	109	87	97	97	1,421	45
30	51	65	33	41	35	43	472	46
44	35	45	37	37	41	30	470	47
39	43	50	42	46	39	55	564	48
33	43	38	29	32	33	31	385	49
28	41	55	46	57	43	49	544	50
8	5	17	7	12	16	10	109	51
28	28	23	27	22	25	23	279	52
42	50	64	43	28	56	24	552	53
15	14	23	24	25	35	27	299	54
9	10	13	5	9	3	7	84	55
9	6	13	9	13	18	20	155	56
10	10	14	7	12	6	4	136	57

1	2					
Number.	Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*					
	Ahmedabad District.					
58	Ahmedabad	1,795	1,769	1,800	1,737	1,419
59	Dhandhuka	47	40	35	19	17
60	Viramgam	70	53	78	106	84
61	Dholka	41	31	33	32	19
62	Dholera	14	16	20	13	6
63	Mandal	18	23	27	22	11
64	Modasa	19	13	23	25	8
65	Prantij	11	12	22	20	16
66	Patdi	24	19	12	23	27
67	Ranpur	33	22	23	23	22
68	Sanand	14	14	9	16	13
69	Ahmedabad Cantonment ...	1	3	3	1	4
	Ahmednagar District.					
70	Ahmednagar ...	95	95	86	112	96
71	Sangamner ...	9	8	18	16	17
72	Belapur and Ainatpur ...	9	11	12	9	11
73	Kopargaon	24	14	19	15	26
74	Pathardi	7	11	6	3	11
75	Shrigonda	9	8	10	15	18
76	Ahmednagar Cantonment ...	12	6	15	10	16
	Poona District.					
77	Poona City	599	479	589	588	602
78	Poona Suburban	37	29	42	32	28
79	Junnar	6	2	5	7	10
80	Baramati	27	19	28	15	21
81	Lonavala including Khandala ...	16	12	23	19	13
82	Alandi	1	3	2	5	1
83	Indapur	10	11	5	3	5
84	Jejuri	4	4	3	4	6
85	Saswad	7	8	5	8	7
86	Sirur	6	7	......	6	13
87	Talegaon Dabhade ...	5	6	10	10	13
88	Poona Cantonment	39	24	32	34	48
89	Kirkee do.	16	20	18	16	27

No. III—*contd.*

							4	5
June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total Deaths registered during the year.	Number.
1,055	1,250	1,700	1,591	1,394	1,432	1,320	18,262	58
14	17	32	39	36	25	31	352	59
39	54	108	126	124	82	107	1,031	60
34	43	54	39	43	37	32	438	61
5	10	17	11	24	18	17	171	62
12	9	23	28	25	34	29	261	63
14	12	35	22	26	34	25	256	64
18	17	15	16	17	18	18	200	65
16	30	50	48	48	30	...	327	66
18	18	18	21	23	34	25	280	67
10	15	23	26	21	24	21	211	68
1	1	1	2	......	7	2	26	69
98	102	118	110	81	96	111	1,202	70
16	10	10	11	6	10	22	153	71
11	8	11	19	8	14	7	130	72
18	24	12	11	8	15	27	213	73
10	10	8	12	8	12	8	106	74
7	14	20	13	6	6	12	138	75
15	11	6	8	10	4	3	116	76
478	485	619	520	499	605	579	6,611	77
25	28	39	20	32	18	26	361	78
4	8	6	4	6	7	15	80	79
21	31	24	20	15	20	22	273	80
10	21	15	15	11	11	15	186	81
6	3	8	4	1	4	9	47	82
6	7	5	2	3	1	10	68	83
5	6	9	2	7	1	2	53	84
2	8	7	5	5	7	6	75	85
13	6	5	3	6	3	8	75	86
5	5	4	6	7	8	7	85	87
20	46	46	50	43	45	45	472	88
25	26	36	11	22	46	42	285	89

Serial No. (1)	Towns. (2)	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*					
	Nasik District.					
90	Nasik	184	158	146	163	[illegible]
91	Trimbak	9	4	12	16	9
92	Igatpuri	20	15	19	14	[illegible]
93	Manmad	16	22	47	23	[illegible]
94	Yeola	48	48	61	51	[illegible]
95	Malegaon	83	71	88	95	[illegible]
96	Bhagur	10	1	4	8	4
97	Nandgaon	24	27	20	10	[illegible]
98	Sinnar	14	8	9	11	[illegible]
99	Deolali Cantonment	11	3	4	5	7
	Thana District.					
100	Bassein	17	5	18	11	[illegible]
101	Bhiwandi	35	34	37	42	[illegible]
102	Thana	37	36	31	26	[illegible]
103	Kalyan	25	34	38	37	[illegible]
104	Palghar	3	3	......	4	1
	Bombay Suburban District.					
105	Bandra	70	66	72	78	[illegible]
106	Kurla	50	37	42	50	[illegible]
107	Vile Parle and Andheri ...	15	20	14	19	[illegible]
108	Ghatkopar-Kirol ...	18	21	16	24	[illegible]
109	Juhu	4	3	6	5	4
110	Malad	13	5	15	16	[illegible]
	Kolaba District.					
111	Alibag	9	5	9	4	[illegible]
112	Mahad	11	7	13	10	[illegible]
113	Panwel	13	8	17	11	[illegible]
114	Uran	9	4	9	2	[illegible]
115	Matheran	5	5	2	4	[illegible]
116	Pen	12	5	5	7	[illegible]
117	Roha	5	8	5	4	[illegible]

No. III—*contd.*

							4	5
June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total Deaths registered during the year.	Number.
133	133	152	77	131	159	154	1,748	90
13	8	7	3	4	12	4	101	91
9	11	18	19	11	14	11	173	92
18	22	9	12	7	13	19	227	93
52	35	39	31	40	43	33	539	94
78	74	67	57	63	76	77	951	95
4	10	6	15	9	8	10	89	96
5	10	7	12	14	10	11	168	97
13	8	7	18	16	14	17	147	98
6	7	11	5	10	7	6	82	99
16	5	5	16	14	19	21	157	100
29	21	22	33	36	28	50	417	101
27	33	37	35	45	49	47	428	102
23	26	25	48	46	52	46	432	103
4	4	5	3	4	3	5	39	104
64	81	74	71	83	53	137	925	105
54	55	78	41	49	49	46	602	106
12	15	23	19	31	38	23	248	107
19	30	32	29	24	23	18	276	108
8	3	2	4	10	5	5	59	109
14	21	18	28	11	3	3	162	110
13	8	3	11	15	8	9	104	111
6	15	14	11	12	14	16	139	112
14	11	16	13	16	17	11	161	113
5	7	6	7	6	7	10	74	114
6	6	5	7	4	2	5	54	115
13	15	5	12	9	8	9	105	116
4	13	4	9	9	3	14	87	117

1	2					
Serial No.	Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*					
	Ratnagiri District.					
118	Vengurla	50	35	37	39	33
119	Ratnagiri	47	34	20	25	35
120	Malwan	54	55	39	33	36
121	Chiplun	20	11	14	12	11
122	Rajapur	13	21	7	8	11
	Belgaum District.					
123	Belgaum	92	134	114	109	98
124	Gokak	20	14	27	20	24
125	Athani	12	21	27	17	11
126	Nipani	23	32	41	35	11
127	Bail-Hongal	27	16	26	20	30
128	Chikodi	20	17	20	22	19
129	Khanapur	10	8	9	5	9
130	Saundatti Yellamma ...	20	28	17	14	13
131	Belgaum Cantonment ...	3	2	4	4	1
	Dharwar District.					
132	Dharwar	76	67	80	71	42
133	Hubli	140	89	104	96	111
134	Gadag-Bettigeri	151	141	163	139	126
135	Ranebennur	36	20	38	24	30
136	Nawalgund	10	10	8	10	5
137	Annigeri	14	28	20	17	16
138	Bankapur	23	8	17	11	21
139	Byadgi	13	8	19	20	15
140	Gajendragad	10	26	21	15	16
141	Hangal	19	11	17	8	9
142	Haveri	16	5	19	10	13
143	Hebli	16	3	15	17	9
144	Mulgund	15	12	14	15	14
145	Nargund	12	9	19	19	21
146	Ron	20	13	26	25	12
147	Shiggaon	11	14	14	9	13
148	Tuminkatti	12	5	6	9	8

No. III—*contd.*

							4	5
June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total Deaths registered during the year.	Number.
32	33	34	30	31	15	34	403	118
21	29	39	29	24	31	22	346	119
24	33	37	44	27	16	71	471	120
11	13	15	20	16	20	15	178	121
7	8	10	21	10	12	17	140	122
95	93	98	94	105	115	158	1,805	123
20	17	11	25	27	16	23	244	124
7	12	18	8	13	24	14	184	125
23	26	27	41	25	23	25	332	126
35	34	34	21	24	25	30	322	127
16	17	22	30	20	32	24	259	128
7	11	10	11	6	9	9	104	129
10	25	12	18	37	20	21	235	130
2	1	4	5	4	8	7	45	131
63	53	80	76	81	106	90	885	132
82	102	144	139	131	165	165	1,468	133
119	120	121	132	140	139	155	1,646	134
29	32	14	30	17	26	34	330	135
6	12	9	13	15	5	111	114	136
9	13	25	16	29	26	33	246	137
23	31	38	36	34	16	12	270	138
14	16	10	14	10	16	24	179	139
8	13	12	17	16	15	20	189	140
3	9	11	12	7	17	19	142	141
11	14	7	25	52	76	54	303	142
11	17	25	29	39	12	9	202	143
13	11	11	12	15	13	23	168	144
17	20	15	8	22	24	11	197	145
20	11	17	10	10	6	7	177	146
9	7	12	24	12	30	19	174	147
15	5	7	4	8	10	10	99	148

1	2					
Serial No.	Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*					
	Bijapur District.					
149	Bijapur	107	44	49	65	50
150	Bagalkot	47	50	51	36	39
151	Guledgud	38	37	44	22	39
152	Ilkal	39	52	29	42	32
153	Bilgi	11	7	7	11	5
154	Hungund	13	16	18	12	15
155	Kerur	16	8	22	13	11
156	Talikota	14	13	17	12	15
	Kanara District.					
157	Karwar	31	31	20	18	13
158	Kumta	15	18	12	9	14
159	Gokarn	23	11	13	11	11
160	Honawar	9	6	8	3	3
161	Bhatkal	34	24	31	12	10
162	Halyal	8	11	21	11	7
163	Sirsi	33	32	35	34	30
	Sholapur District.					
164	Sholapur	455	468	530	455	492
165	Barsi	8	87	106	87	118
166	Pandharpur	94	111	114	101	144
167	Karkamb	9	6	15	12	13
168	Karmala	17	13	19	19	24
169	Kurduwadi	15	12	27	18	15
170	Mohol	8	10	6	3	19
171	Sangola	14	11	11	10	10
172	Vairag	14	7	7	7	8
	Satara District.					
173	Satara	68	59	59	60	72
174	Wai	9	19	28	21	30
175	Karad	17	14	13	15	9
176	Ashta	10	18	21	13	28
177	Islampur	8	13	20	12	22

No. III—*contd.*

June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	4 Total Deaths registered during the year.	5 Number.
25	44	77	64	82	83	55	746	149
47	29	44	39	31	39	35	487	150
24	35	44	33	48	44	36	444	151
33	38	34	48	80	66	46	539	152
7	6	10	13	5	4	10	96	153
14	17	15	24	26	19	12	201	154
9	10	8	14	13	11	10	146	155
25	25	17	22	41	28	20	249	156
18	25	16	15	16	25	24	252	157
12	20	12	15	12	18	17	174	158
4	6	9	6	7	3	8	112	159
3	3	11	11	10	3	5	74	160
13	13	19	22	22	16	15	231	161
6	6	3	11	11	14	10	119	162
25	24	26	34	19	31	45	353	163
337	448	487	459	494	494	463	5,582	164
76	70	120	81	67	66	90	1,053	165
73	115	141	90	95	142	117	1,337	166
12	14	15	14	11	10	7	138	167
5	16	13	5	18	10	10	169	168
12	21	13	9	13	11	17	183	169
5	10	16	9	7	11	5	109	170
10	12	9	9	10	10	9	125	171
6	9	4	8	10	9	8	97	172
75	59	54	63	44	81	86	780	173
16	30	37	27	20	19	22	278	174
7	7	7	25	18	18	14	164	175
15	17	19	13	12	9	21	191	176
14	17	11	9	16	12	11	165	177

1	2					
Serial No.	Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
	B—TOWNS—*concld.*					
	Satara District—contd.					
178	Mahabaleshwar	15	13	13	12	11
179	Mhaswad	18	4	10	13	15
180	Panchgani	7	4	6	4	5
181	Rahimatpur	15	7	9	11	8
182	Tasgaon	8	18	14	19	15
183	Vita	4	12	9	14	6
	Total for Towns ...	10,708	10,021	10,851	10,477	10,351
	*Ratio per mille for Towns ...	31·06	32·03	31·48	30·12	30·03
	Total for the Province ...	43,807	39,173	43,401	41,345	40,806
	*Ratio per mille for the Province.	28·77	28·34	28·50	27·98	26·79

* The ratios have been calculated with reference to the number of days in each month.

No. III—*concld.*

							4	5
June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total Deaths registered during the year.	Number.
8	7	7	11	6	9	8	120	178
13	12	12	12	15	15	6	145	179
3	4	5	3	3	6	8	58	180
15	16	19	16	10	11	5	142	181
14	1	16	19	15	12	24	190	182
6	8	8	13	12	9	10	111	183
8,445	9,558	10.974	10,080	10,021	10,251	10,270	121,997	
25·22	27·73	48·57	30·13	29·07	30·65	29·79	30·00	
34,789	39,592	44,878	42,802	43,671	42,607	44,594	501,465	
23·54	26·00	29·47	28·95	28·68	28·83	29·29	27·91	

Annual Form No. IV.—DEATHS *registered according to* Age *in the* ... *during the*

No.	Districts and Towns.	Under one (Not exceeding one month. Male.) Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	(Female.) Under one week.	Over one week.	Total	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	A– Districts (Excluding Towns).							
	Northern Registration District.							
1	East Khándesh	894	770	1,664	775	670	1,445	3,109
2	West Khándesh	403	549	952	350	448	798	1,750
3	Surat	509	364	873	360	346	706	1,579
4	Broach	337	261	598	280	218	498	1,096
5	Kaira	414	392	806	381	330	711	1,517
6	Panch Mahāls	172	239	411	177	200	377	788
7	Ahmedabad	288	313	601	214	285	529	1,130
	Central Registration District.							
8	Ahmednagar	946	538	1,484	720	475	1,195	2,679
9	Poona	539	456	995	402	344	746	1,741
10	Násik	739	651	1,390	580	574	1,154	2,544
11	Thána	437	350	787	336	264	600	1,387
12	Bombay Suburban	30	13	43	19	16	35	78
13	Kolába	531	383	914	391	269	660	1,574
14	Ratnágiri	562	419	981	479	329	808	1,789
	Southern Registration District.							
15	Belgaum	867	661	1,523	679	553	1,232	2,760
16	Dhárwár	878	585	1.463	679	511	1,190	2,653
17	Bijápur	662	533	1,195	496	443	939	2,134
18	Kánara	524	284	808	436	240	676	1,484
19	Sholápur	688	403	1,091	606	355	951	2,051
20	Sátára	811	574	1,385	667	545	1,212	2,597
	Total of Districts ...	11,231	8,738	19,9 9	9,057	7,415	16,472	36,441
	Ratio per mille* ...							

* Population being not available

DISTRICTS (*Rural Circles*) *and* TOWNS *of the* BOMBAY PROVINCE
year 1940.

year.

Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.			One and under five years.	
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1,518	1,325	2,843	966	868	1,834	4,148	3,638	7,786	3,610	3,632
1,299	1,156	2,455	1,050	1,041	2,091	3,301	2,995	6,296	3,387	3,315
740	665	1,405	339	337	676	1,952	1,708	3,660	1,320	1,377
554	535	1,089	430	426	856	1,582	1,459	3,041	1,505	1,436
1,186	1,049	2,235	927	889	1,815	2,919	2,649	5,568	2,745	2,635
468	444	912	228	202	430	1,107	1,023	2,130	1,100	1,132
1,074	917	1,991	720	774	1,494	2,395	2,220	4,615	2,513	2,580
1,173	962	2,135	876	760	1,636	3,533	2,917	6,450	2,346	2,487
1,257	1,038	2,295	806	661	1,467	3,058	2,445	5,503	2,171	1,883
1,283	1,178	2,461	1,197	1,050	2,247	3,870	3,382	7,252	3,318	3,504
535	459	994	253	227	480	1,575	1,286	2,861	1,232	1,317
34	30	64	21	17	38	98	82	180	70	71
430	382	812	266	216	482	1,610	1,258	2,868	940	975
680	576	1,256	420	358	778	2,081	1,742	3,823	1,631	1,552
1,114	970	2,084	620	541	1,161	3,262	2,743	6,005	2,699	2,876
1,069	912	1,981	578	547	1,125	3,110	2,649	5,759	2,391	2,587
1,009	832	1,841	476	430	906	2,680	2,201	4,881	2,394	2,644
338	315	653	146	110	256	1,292	1,101	2,393	517	528
1,077	872	1,949	654	582	1,234	2,820	2,415	5,235	2,041	2,065
1,755	1,463	3,218	1,194	955	2,149	4,334	3,630	7,964	2,757	2,835
18,593	16,080	34,673	12,165	10,991	23,156	50,727	43,543	94,270	40,687	41,431
ratios cannot be worked out.										

No.	Districts and Towns.	Five and under ten years.		Ten and under 15 years.		15 and under 20 years.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26
	A—DISTRICTS (EXCLUDING TOWNS)—*contd.*						
	Northern Registration District.						
1	East Khándesh	856	864	345	358	224	276
2	West Khándesh	776	842	304	315	237	310
3	Surat	386	392	166	203	156	169
4	Broach	264	266	93	106	83	100
5	Kaira	371	327	179	162	186	165
6	Panch Maháls	278	239	116	102	92	94
7	Ahmedabad	373	431	197	199	176	158
	Central Registration District.						
8	Ahmednagar	545	534	271	306	172	256
9	Poona	410	446	259	275	191	291
10	Násik	677	659	310	311	230	299
11	Thána	444	466	194	174	188	191
12	Bombay Suburban	22	22	15	13	17	16
13	Kolába	284	303	121	107	135	157
14	Ratnágiri	372	401	248	237	327	343
	Southern Registration District.						
15	Belgaum	759	892	388	449	277	338
16	Dhárwár	750	784	362	434	246	322
17	Bijápur	735	822	407	449	302	363
18	Kánara	185	232	146	115	129	208
19	Sholápur	550	595	273	335	173	251
20	Sátára	492	668	266	276	193	319
	Total of Districts ...	9,529	10,035	4,660	4,92	3,734	4,641
	Ratio per mille* ...						

* Population being not available

No. IV—*contd.*

20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total (all ages).		No.
Male.	Fe-male	Male.	Fe-mal.	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
672	821	785	768	917	696	897	637	2,311	2,241	14,665	13,931	1
430	565	498	510	631	458	489	388	1,203	1,187	11,256	10,895	2
397	642	482	550	593	443	635	449	1,766	1,527	7,853	7,460	3
182	290	180	267	224	194	314	218	705	670	5,141	5,006	4
517	641	507	511	526	471	672	484	1,578	1,384	10,200	9,449	5
274	372	309	319	330	248	372	282	734	782	4,712	4,643	6
562	542	454	436	524	373	679	481	1,198	1,194	9,071	8,609	7
453	776	663	679	760	544	847	640	2,573	2,500	12,163	11,639	8
502	750	654	645	734	543	738	537	1,937	1,981	10,654	9,796	9
499	736	702	688	738	546	844	597	2,212	2,023	13,400	12,745	10
555	724	861	752	915	578	856	561	1,497	1,302	8,317	7,351	11
41	40	63	50	51	23	51	40	104	78	532	435	12
354	573	492	533	571	436	764	519	1,263	1,199	6,534	6,060	13
912	1,135	797	880	855	665	1,214	981	3,147	3,394	11,584	11,330	14
701	999	773	822	1,082	732	1,235	757	2,651	2,763	13,827	13,361	15
638	1,001	846	854	1,112	701	1,069	799	2,118	2,247	12,642	12,378	16
681	972	780	788	1,056	762	1,148	778	2,274	2,447	12,457	12,206	17
475	658	618	519	757	426	683	532	900	996	5,701	5,315	18
418	666	518	598	558	492	570	472	1,853	1,586	9,774	9,475	19
575	791	621	680	710	548	901	661	2,904	2,940	13,753	13,148	20
9,738	13,694	11,612	11,849	13,644	9,859	14,977	10,813	34,928	34,441	194,2[illegible]6	185,232	
ratios	cannot be	worked out.										

No.	Districts and Towns.	Not exceeding one month.						Under on
		Male.			Female.			
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	B—TOWNS.							
1	City of Bombay	1,102	641	1,743	769	537	1,306	3,049
	East Khandesh District.							
2	Jalgaon	28	21	49	11	18	29	78
3	Nasirabad	9	7	16	4	12	16	32
4	Yawal	2	1	3	...	...	...	3
5	Dharangaon	3	2	5	7	4	11	16
6	Erandol	9	6	15	7	5	12	27
7	Amalner	4	4	8	7	4	11	19
8	Parola	12	8	20	2	4	6	26
9	Chalisgaon	11	15	26	6	17	23	49
10	Chopda	...	5	5	1	2	3	8
11	Bhusawal	7	7	14	4	9	13	27
12	Adawad	4	1	5	2	1	3	8
13	Asoda	13	5	18	6	...	6	24
14	Bhadgaon	3	4	7	4	2	6	13
15	Bodwad	7	3	10	4	1	5	15
16	Faizpur	3	4	7	1	2	3	10
17	Jamner	4	3	7	1	4	5	12
18	Kasoda	9	6	15	4	6	10	25
19	Nagardeola	2	2	4	5	6	11	15
20	Pachora	2	4	6	1	2	3	9
21	Raver	4	11	15	1	6	7	22
22	Savda	4	3	7	8	3	11	18
23	Shendurni	9	11	20	19	7	26	46
24	Varangaon	6	8	14	5	2	7	21
	West Khandesh District.							
25	Dhulia	16	20	36	11	19	30	66
26	Nandurbar	7	3	10	7	8	15	25
27	Betawad	2	6	8	1	2	3	11
28	Nawapur	2	3	5	1	2	3	8
29	Shahada	3	4	7	4	8	12	19

No. IV—*contd.*

year.										
Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.			One and under five years.	
Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1,150	1,038	2,188	1,277	1.309	2,586	4,170	3,653	7,823	2,381	2,382
79	65	144	61	60	121	189	154	343	114	108
11	12	23	10	12	22	37	40	77	52	68
8	6	14	7	10	17	18	16	34	23	19
16	14	30	16	17	33	37	42	79	36	47
22	8	30	18	13	31	55	33	88	42	33
14	12	26	20	25	45	42	48	90	85	81
26	27	53	14	19	33	60	52	112	66	51
33	24	57	24	28	52	83	75	158	63	72
11	17	28	10	15	25	26	35	61	32	41
19	13	32	17	14	31	50	40	90	34	36
11	5	16	4	3	7	20	11	31	17	22
9	9	18	9	9	18	36	24	60	40	49
13	18	31	20	6	26	40	30	70	27	24
8	10	18	7	6	13	25	21	46	12	17
9	7	16	8	5	13	24	15	39	21	17
7	10	17	17	17	34	31	32	63	35	22
11	10	21	9	9	18	35	29	64	30	30
10	10	20	5	9	14	19	30	49	22	34
15	13	28	10	6	16	31	21	53	36	31
20	11	31	15	9	24	50	27	77	20	22
15	2	17	12	7	19	34	20	54	29	27
6	13	19	7	13	20	33	52	85	18	23
11	7	18	9	9	18	34	23	57	17	18
45	35	80	47	45	94	130	110	140	80	65
20	17	37	25	22	47	55	54	109	52	46
5	5	10	6	6	12	19	14	33	14	18
6	5	11	4	3	7	15	11	26	14	15
13	7	20	21	17	38	41	36	77	28	27

No.	Districts and Towns.	Five and under ten years.		Ten and under 15 years.		15 and under 20 years.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*						
1	City of Bombay	429	480	234	292	329	449
	East Khandesh District.						
2	Jalgaon	15	9	10	17	14	24
3	Nasirabad	8	7	5	6	4	6
4	Yawal	4	3	4	5	3	1
5	Dharangaon...	8	4	2	4	4	6
6	Erandol	7	5	2	4	2	3
7	Amalner	4	4	6	4	3	8
8	Parola	6	7	2	3	3	6
9	Chalisgaon	...	13	3	8	6	13
10	Chopda	3	9	4	3	1	6
11	Bhusawal	7	2	4	10	5	8
12	Adawad	2	3	1	2	1	...
13	Asoda	3	5	...	...	1	4
14	Bhadgaon	6	6	4	...	4	3
15	Bodwad	6	4	1	2	4	3
16	Faizpur	8	5	3	4	5	5
17	Jamner	8	6	2	1	4	7
18	Kasoda	3	2	2	1	...	4
19	Nagardeola	2	4	1	...	2	...
20	Pachora	6	7	1	1	...	1
21	Raver	...	4	1	3	4	5
22	Savna	3	7	4	3	1	1
23	Shendurni	5	8	5	5	6	4
24	Varangaon	5	10	3	10	6	4
	West Khandesh District.						
25	Dhulia	24	24	14	13	27	29
26	Nandurbar	17	12	6	11	12	10
27	Betawad	5	4	2	2	1	6
28	Nawapur	7	4	2	2	2	2
29	Shahada	11	10	11	6	3	9

No. IV—*contd.*

20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total (all ages).		No.
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
1,491	1,668	1,632	1,150	1,626	680	1,367	652	2,141	1,901	15,800	13,300	1
30	65	30	42	35	33	39	26	62	66	539	544	2
8	25	10	6	11	7	11	9	54	41	200	217	3
7	18	8	8	13	5	9	9	27	34	116	118	4
2	17	10	19	11	10	9	14	32	34	151	197	5
11	14	8	9	10	8	12	13	32	38	181	160	6
13	21	20	17	26	14	26	10	64	53	289	260	7
9	20	10	6	2	11	7	9	41	32	206	197	8
5	15	10	27	14	6	11	10	54	28	249	266	9
6	14	9	11	12	11	15	9	45	36	153	175	10
21	35	33	16	25	13	29	11	44	40	252	211	11
2	2	5	7	3	2	11	4	17	11	79	64	12
5	3	2	5	7	2	9	6	15	20	118	118	13
5	15	6	7	6	6	9	2	18	14	125	109	14
4	5	5	6	3	2	5	6	21	28	86	93	15
8	10	8	12	9	6	11	2	33	31	130	107	16
5	6	8	7	5	7	14	12	17	12	129	112	17
3	9	1	4	7	6	4	3	23	16	108	104	18
2	3	3	7	...	3	4	2	18	14	73	97	19
4	10	9	10	14	10	14	12	18	20	133	124	20
4	11	7	13	11	3	11	9	20	24	128	121	21
5	11	4	5	7	3	6	2	17	20	110	99	22
10	11	3	7	6	2	16	11	19	27	121	150	23
4	4	7	3	9	3	6	6	13	12	104	93	24
30	49	30	31	34	29	47	32	68	81	484	463	25
20	21	16	15	19	12	22	16	40	38	259	235	26
3	7	4	1	4	5	5	4	10	17	67	78	27
5	4	9	3	4	3	6	5	8	10	72	59	28
2	6	6	11	9	1	11	10	14	11	136	127	29

No.	Districts and Towns.	Not exceeding one month.						Under o
		Male.			Female.			
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*							
	***West Khandesh District*—contd.**							
30	Shirpur	3	9	12	5	5	10	[illegible]
31	Sindkheda	7	6	13	3	11	14	[illegible]
32	Taloda	11	6	17	3	6	9	[illegible]
	Surat District.							
33	Surat	227	126	353	173	108	281	[illegible]
34	Rander	4	5	9	6	3	9	[illegible]
35	Bulsar	3	6	9	7	2	9	[illegible]
36	Bardoli	4	4	8	...	2	2	[illegible]
37	Pardi	2	1	3	3	...	3	[illegible]
	Broach District.							
38	Broach	19	28	47	17	21	38	[illegible]
39	Jambusar	3	12	15	11	4	15	[illegible]
40	Ankleshwar	19	9	28	6	8	14	[illegible]
41	Amod	6	2	8	9	6	15	[illegible]
42	Hansot	...	3	3	5	1	6	[illegible]
	Kaira District.							
43	Kaira	1	4	5	3	7	10	[illegible]
44	Mehmedabad	11	5	16	10	6	16	[illegible]
45	Nadiad	24	30	54	22	16	38	[illegible]
46	Borsad	15	9	24	5	7	12	[illegible]
47	Anand	5	4	9	3	3	6	[illegible]
48	Umreth	17	17	34	17	16	33	[illegible]
49	Dakore	7	8	15	3	...	3	[illegible]
50	Kapadvanj	20	9	29	10	7	17	[illegible]
51	Matar	1	...	1	...	...	...	[illegible]
52	Mahudha	10	6	16	4	5	9	[illegible]
	Panch Mahals District.							
53	Godhra	32	7	39	24	9	33	[illegible]
54	Dohad	6	8	14	3	3	6	[illegible]
55	Halol	1	3	4	1	1	2	[illegible]
56	Jhalod	3	7	10	1	4	5	[illegible]
57	Kalol	3	3	6	2	2	4	[illegible]

No. IV—*contd.*

year.										
Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.			One and under five years.	
Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
13	14	27	14	20	34	39	44	83	31	22
12	14	26	12	12	24	37	40	77	28	28
14	12	26	13	8	21	44	29	73	40	43
273	233	506	267	296	563	893	810	1,703	415	500
24	12	36	16	16	32	49	37	86	40	28
14	18	32	10	20	30	33	47	80	29	24
8	5	13	9	4	13	25	11	36	13	19
4	6	10	3	3	6	10	12	22	7	5
71	62	133	70	67	137	188	167	355	91	104
23	26	49	28	28	56	66	69	135	46	67
19	14	33	16	15	31	63	43	106	21	26
8	10	18	9	4	13	25	29	54	9	26
6	4	10	2	3	5	11	13	24	18	7
11	8	19	13	14	27	29	32	61	13	20
11	11	22	21	19	40	48	46	94	11	32
84	89	173	102	180	282	240	307	547	136	143
19	15	34	40	46	86	83	73	156	52	26
10	14	24	36	19	55	55	39	94	52	45
28	27	55	69	60	120	122	120	242	55	42
22	20	42	29	27	56	66	56	116	31	38
21	27	48	49	47	96	99	91	190	45	32
3	3	6	7	1	8	11	4	15	10	14
12	21	33	16	15	31	44	45	89	40	35
25	33	58	29	23	52	93	89	182	36	32
10	13	23	19	13	32	43	32	75	23	23
7	1	8	1	3	4	12	6	18	10	4
8	2	10	5	6	11	23	13	36	13	13
4	10	14	10	3	13	20	17	37	19	8

No.	Districts and Towns.	Five and under ten years.		Ten and under 15 years.		15 and under 20 years.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*						
	West Khandesh District—contd.						
30	Shirpur	8	11	7	5	5	4
31	Sindkheda	2	8	5	1	1	1
32	Taloda...	5	5	2	1	6	13
	Surat District.						
33	Surat	65	76	53	52	69	137
34	Rander	4	3	4	2	5	7
35	Bulsar	8	3	8	6	8	7
36	Bardoli	6	8	2	4	3	3
37	Pardi	5	1	...	2	1	9
	Broach District.						
38	Broach	30	26	11	20	16	24
39	Jambusar	7	10	3	2	3	5
40	Ankleshwar	14	9	6	5	4	8
41	Amod	1	1	1	...	...	1
42	Hansot	1	7	1	4	3	6
	Kaira District.						
43	Kaira	3	7	3	2	...	3
44	Mehmedabad	1	4	3	6	2	3
45	Nadiad	19	21	11	8	17	24
46	Borsad	5	10	3	4	2	9
47	Anand	9	2	2	3	7	6
48	Umreth	3	6	9	7	5	8
49	Dakore	4	11	3	2	6	6
50	Kapadvanj	5	6	4	5	4	14
51	Matar	3	1	1	2	2	5
52	Mahuda	2	5	1	3	3	4
	Panch Mahals District.						
53	Godhra	12	11	5	11	8	13
54	Dohad	4	4	6	4	2	8
55	Halol	2	2	2	...	1	1
56	Jhalod	3	6	1	1	2	3
57	Kalol	6	2	1	1	...	3

No. IV—*contd.*

20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total (all ages).		No.
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
14	14	11	7	7	7	12	10	23	17	157	141	30
2	6	5	5	3	7	6	5	20	21	109	122	31
4	4	4	3	8	6	4	7	16	16	133	126	32
169	205	178	158	209	135	237	147	417	334	2,701	2,544	33
5	16	13	10	19	5	18	11	41	45	198	164	34
8	16	13	22	15	15	12	13	41	39	175	193	35
3	10	3	12	7	5	7	6	24	16	93	94	36
4	5	2	5	6	2	3	4	9	14	47	52	37
30	75	46	55	60	33	60	45	134	94	666	643	38
4	10	13	9	14	5	23	13	34	28	213	218	39
12	12	10	15	17	12	17	8	33	42	197	180	40
3	4	3	4	4	3	3	5	19	16	68	89	41
4	9	2	7	7	3	8	4	17	19	72	79	42
6	9	8	3	9	5	12	6	18	16	101	103	43
6	7	9	8	7	5	6	7	20	13	113	130	44
33	55	34	28	41	26	53	47	99	79	683	738	45
16	26	7	14	15	15	23	12	42	35	248	224	46
32	31	18	26	35	14	24	11	39	20	273	197	47
12	16	12	7	15	15	24	14	41	31	298	266	48
13	5	12	6	17	9	17	12	38	39	207	178	49
20	19	14	15	26	13	30	14	40	48	287	257	50
6	9	5	3	6	3	6	5	10	3	60	49	51
6	7	3	6	7	9	7	5	31	16	144	135	52
19	40	24	27	22	13	23	8	34	26	276	276	53
11	19	12	5	15	13	14	15	26	20	156	143	54
3	7	7	1	5	2	...	1	8	10	50	34	55
3	5	5	5	6	4	14	5	15	16	85	70	56
3	5	4	...	4	7	7	4	15	11	79	57	57

No.	Districts and Towns.	Under one						
		Not exceeding one month.						
		Male.			Female.			Total.
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	B–TOWNS–*contd.*							
	Ahmedabad District.							
58	Ahmedabad...	592	376	968	422	329	751	1,719
59	Dhandhuka...	5	3	8	5	...	5	13
60	Viramgaon	31	6	37	19	11	30	67
61	Dholka	10	11	21	5	7	12	33
62	Dholera	...	1	1	3	2	5	6
63	Mandal	1	2	3	2	2	4	7
64	Modasa	5	...	5	5	2	7	12
65	Prantij	6	4	10	2	8	10	20
66	Ranpur	7	7	14	7	2	9	23
67	Patdi	11	2	13	8	4	12	25
68	Sanand	1	2	3	...	1	1	4
69	Ahmedabad Cantonment ...	1	1	2	...	...	...	2
	Ahmednagar District.							
70	Ahmednagar	50	26	76	36	12	48	124
71	Sangamner	...	1	1	2	...	2	3
72	Bellapur and Ainatpur ...	3	1	4	3	2	5	9
73	Kopargaon	4	4	8	4	4	8	16
74	Pathardi	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
75	Shrigonda	...	3	3	2	1	3	6
76	Ahmednagar Cantonment ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
	Poona District.							
77	Poona City	189	135	324	179	98	277	601
78	Poona Suburban	7	7	14	3	3	6	20
79	Junnar	2	...	2	3	...	3	5
80	Baramati	6	6	12	4	3	7	19
81	Lonavla including Khandala ...	7	2	9	5	1	6	15
82	Alandi	1	...	1	...	1	1	2
83	Indapur	1	2	3	...	...	...	3
84	Jejuri	...	2	2	...	...	...	2
85	Saswad	...	1	1	1	...	1	2

No. IV—*contd.*

year.										
Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.			One and under five. years.	
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1,155	1,111	2,266	1,460	1,588	3,048	3,583	3,450	7,033	2,072	2,256
18	16	34	16	21	37	42	42	84	39	28
71	58	129	73	74	147	181	162	343	143	134
27	20	47	22	27	49	70	59	129	55	47
11	7	18	4	7	11	16	19	35	21	21
17	15	32	18	19	37	38	38	76	37	48
7	14	21	8	16	24	20	37	57	32	40
5	6	11	10	17	27	25	33	58	16	24
17	14	31	4	11	15	35	34	69	33	30
16	13	29	25	29	54	54	54	108	42	47
12	11	23	21	18	33	36	30	66	22	24
2	1	3	...	1	1	4	2	6	1	3
72	55	127	58	43	101	206	146	352	104	98
4	3	7	3	7	10	8	12	20	1	9
5	5	10	5	7	12	14	17	31	12	13
10	6	16	8	7	15	26	21	47	17	17
5	6	11	7	4	11	13	10	23	10	4
7	2	9	6	3	9	16	8	24	9	12
2	...	2	6	4	10	9	4	13	13	9
436	381	817	317	277	594	1,077	935	2,012	674	671
23	21	44	18	16	34	55	43	98	60	37
...	...	...	...	2	2	2	5	7	3	1
12	13	25	12	7	19	36	27	63	20	16
8	8	16	2	2	4	19	16	35	23	16
3	3	6	...	1	1	4	5	9	3	5
...	...	...	...	2	2	3	2	5	6	7
11	...	11	2	1	3	15	1	16	5	3
4	...	4	3	1	4	8	2	10	8	3

No.	Districts and Towns.	Five and under ten years.		Ten and under 15 years.		15 and under 20 years.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female
1	2	21	22	23	4	25	26
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*						
	Ahmedabad District.						
58	Ahmedabad...	291	274	118	165	176	191
59	Dhandhuka...	9	2	8	4	3	9
60	Viramgaon	31	20	9	7	6	11
61	Dholka	4	8	11	9	4	8
62	Dholera	2	...	2	...	2	2
63	Mandal	4	7	1	2	3	2
64	Modasa	2	...	2	3	2	4
65	Prantij	3	8	1	1	1	1
66	Patdi	9	5	3	1	2	2
67	Ranpur	5	3	5	5	2	2
68	Sanand	1	3	...	6	2	1
69	Ahmedabad Cantonment ...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Ahmednagar District.						
70	Ahmednagar	14	13	11	14	13	20
71	Sangamner	3	3	2	5	3	11
72	Bellapur and Ainatpur ...	4	1	...	2	...	...
73	Kopargaon	6	5	5	2	4	4
74	Pathardi	2	1	1	2	1	1
75	Shrigonda	5	2	2	1	...	2
76	Ahmednagar Cantonment ...	4	1	1	2	2	1
	Poona District.						
77	Poona City	147	129	57	78	61	117
78	Poona Suburban	7	10	2	8	4	3
79	Junnar	1	1	2	...	1	2
80	Baramati	5	7	4	3	2	10
81	Lonavla including Khandala ...	3	4	1	2	..	3
82	Alandi	1	1	1	...	...	1
83	Indapur	3	2	1	1	...	2
84	Jejuri	1	...	...	...	...	...
85	Saswad	1	2	5	1	1	5

No. IV—*contd.*

20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total (all ages).		No.
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
517	816	494	436	483	261	561	307	905	905	9,200	9,062	58
11	8	12	11	19	8	10	10	40	37	193	159	59
28	33	25	24	36	12	41	22	42	64	542	489	60
11	14	9	9	7	15	10	6	44	38	225	213	61
8	11	8	4	10	3	5	9	13	15	87	84	62
4	4	7	7	6	4	8	4	14	23	122	139	63
10	14	5	2	8	3	15	8	20	29	116	140	64
6	7	7	9	8	8	10	5	20	7	97	103	65
6	7	7	2	6	9	10	6	35	38	146	134	66
6	14	8	9	8	4	12	7	20	20	162	165	67
11	2	5	6	11	2	7	6	20	16	115	96	68
3	3	...	1	3	...	...	2	1	1	13	13	69
31	56	41	47	62	27	29	25	122	123	633	569	70
9	10	11	8	7	2	7	2	20	20	71	82	71
4	7	5	2	3	4	5	3	14	20	61	69	72
5	12	6	10	15	3	13	5	19	18	116	97	73
2	1	5	12	5	1	3	2	13	17	55	51	74
4	8	3	3	7	3	10	4	24	15	80	58	75
8	9	6	6	3	3	5	...	20	10	71	45	76
189	360	180	211	210	144	212	148	519	542	3,326	3,335	77
5	11	9	13	12	5	9	6	34	28	197	164	78
1	3	4	4	4	3	8	2	19	14	45	35	79
12	14	11	7	11	13	6	5	29	35	136	137	80
10	14	4	7	10	4	13	8	19	10	101	84	81
1	...	...	1	1	2	3	4	8	6	22	25	82
1	4	7	...	1	...	6	3	10	10	37	31	83
...	2	2	2	2	4	4	...	9	3	38	15	84
2	7	2	1	2	3	2	2	10	8	41	34	85

No.	Districts and Towns.	Not exceeding one month.						Under one …
		Male.			Female.			Total.
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*							
	Poona District—contd.							
86	Sirur	1	...	1	2	2	4	5
87	Talegaon-Dabhade	1	...	1	3	2	5	6
88	Poona Cantonment	5	7	12	1	4	5	17
89	Kirkee Cantonment	4	9	13	4	4	8	21
	Nasik District.							
90	Nasik	52	34	86	38	27	65	151
91	Trimbak	3	1	4	...	2	2	6
92	Igatpuri	5	4	9	2	2	4	13
93	Manmad	4	...	4	6	4	10	14
94	Yeola	14	13	27	7	7	14	41
95	Malegaon	35	28	63	20	19	39	102
96	Bhagur	1	...	1	1	2	3	4
97	Nandgaon	9	1	10	1	2	3	[illegible]
98	Sinnar	7	2	9	2	...	2	11
99	Deolali Cantonment	...	2	2	1	2	3	[illegible]
	Thana District.							
100	Bassein	6	2	8	5	1	6	[illegible]
101	Bhiwandi	12	9	21	1	9	10	[illegible]
102	Thana	7	6	13	6	5	11	[illegible]
103	Kalyan	6	8	14	5	6	11	[illegible]
104	Palghar	...	...	...	...	1	1	[illegible]
	Bombay Suburban District.							
105	Bandra	43	21	64	21	15	36	[illegible]
106	Kurla	25	14	39	19	5	24	[illegible]
107	Vile Parle and Andheri ...	8	2	10	5	2	7	17
108	Ghatkopar Kirol	14	1	15	9	4	13	[illegible]
109	Juhu	1	...	1	2	1	3	4
110	Malad	3	2	5	5	1	6	11

No. IV—*contd.*

Year.										
Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.			One and under five years.	
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
6	2	8	4	2	6	11	8	19	4	5
4	2	6	2	2	4	7	9	16	7	8
14	10	24	13	11	24	39	26	65	46	31
6	11	17	5	4	9	24	23	47	48	38
88	67	155	79	58	137	253	190	443	163	147
6	5	11	5	5	10	15	12	27	4	4
10	7	17	5	4	9	24	15	39	14	3
6	7	13	7	10	17	17	27	44	19	16
25	19	44	32	20	52	84	53	137	65	60
50	40	90	35	38	73	158	117	265	128	110
6	10	16	6	1	7	13	14	27	9	8
10	7	17	9	13	22	29	23	52	19	15
7	2	9	6	1	7	22	5	27	13	5
2	2	4	2	2	4	6	7	13	8	4
5	1	6	2	...	2	15	7	22	5	9
13	19	32	14	12	26	48	41	89	42	44
17	8	25	16	8	24	46	27	73	37	22
13	18	31	12	9	21	39	38	7	31	34
...	3	3	...	...	......	...	4	4	4	1
35	29	64	20	13	33	119	78	197	54	46
24	25	49	28	19	47	91	68	159	47	62
5	4	9	2	3	5	17	14	31	12	9
20	17	37	17	11	28	52	41	93	30	24
2	1	3	5	1	6	8	5	13	3	3
1	10	11	4	2	6	10	18	28	13	16

No.	Districts and Towns.	Five and under ten years.		Ten and under 15 years.		15 and under 20 years.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*						
	Poona District—contd.						
86	Sirur	2	...	...	3	...	...
87	Talegaon-Dabhade	4	1	...	...	1	3
88	Poona Cantonment	11	10	6	10	10	10
89	Kirkee Cantonment	8	9	6	6	2	1
	Nasik District.						
90	Nasik	33	32	15	22	17	37
91	Trimbak	1	3	1	...	1	3
92	Igatpuri	1	3	5	1	3	6
93	Manmad	6	4	2	5	3	6
94	Yeola	6	13	4	11	5	9
95	Malegaon	22	24	8	10	9	13
96	Bhagur	...	1	1	...	...	1
97	Nandgaon	4	3	1	2	4	1
98	Sinnar	1	1	2	5	1	2
99	Deolali Cantonment	1	4	...	2	2	8
	Thana District.						
100	Bassein	1	4	2	5	1	1
101	Bhiwandi	22	11	3	4	4	9
102	Thana	9	7	7	3	7	5
103	Kalyan	17	12	6	9	5	7
104	Palghar	...	...	...	...	2	1
	Bombay Suburban District.						
105	Bandra	13	13	16	20	20	15
106	Kurla	12	7	6	12	10	6
107	Vile Parle and Andheri ...	5	2	5	4	5	7
108	Ghatkopar Kirol	2	3	3	2	1	3
109	Juhu	3	...	1	1	1	...
110	Malad	3	1	2	4	5	5

No. IV—*contd.*

20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Tota (all ages.)		No.
Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
2	2	2	...	5	5	2	4	14	6	42	33	86
1	1	2	2	4	5	4	3	9	14	39	46	87
19	23	22	17	18	19	32	9	69	45	272	200	88
6	9	10	10	9	7	7	6	25	31	145	140	89
57	102	52	69	87	35	61	35	157	179	895	853	90
3	4	4	2	5	4	5	6	8	16	47	54	91
6	14	5	13	9	4	6	7	16	18	89	84	92
12	8	10	7	16	6	9	5	27	22	121	106	93
6	19	19	15	17	15	24	11	47	56	277	262	94
13	37	27	24	26	16	42	15	86	76	509	442	95
2	5	3	2	3	2	8	2	6	9	45	44	96
8	6	5	2	3	1	5	7	14	16	92	76	97
7	5	3	13	1	3	8	5	22	23	80	67	98
4	2	4	5	1	2	...	4	11	7	37	45	99
11	14	9	7	12	9	4	7	15	19	75	82	100
9	26	15	9	19	12	19	4	39	37	220	197	101
26	33	24	30	22	12	20	11	41	39	239	189	102
9	34	26	22	21	11	17	13	35	46	205	226	103
...	1	3	3	2	4	1	1	5	7	17	22	104
41	56	37	38	38	40	49	27	119	86	506	419	105
22	35	31	18	28	18	16	17	53	43	316	286	106
12	9	24	12	19	12	18	11	27	24	144	104	107
15	14	9	4	15	7	10	10	16	15	153	123	108
5	6	4	...	4	3	...	3	5	4	34	25	109
11	11	3	9	5	8	10	3	16	9	78	84	110

No.	Districts and Towns.	Under one						
		Not exceeding one month.						
		Male.			Female.			Total.
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*							
	Kolaba District.							
111	Alibag	1	1	2	3	...	3	6
112	Mahad	3	2	5	2	1	3	8
113	Panwel	4	...	4	3	...	3	7
114	Uran	3	...	3	2	...	2	5
115	Matheran	2	1	3	1	...	1	4
116	Pen	...	1	1	1	2	3	4
117	Roha	2	2	4	4	1	5	9
	Ratnagiri District.							
118	Vengurla	12	5	17	7	9	16	33
119	Ratnagiri	5	8	13	7	1	8	21
120	Malwan	9	14	23	9	1	10	33
121	Chiplun	5	3	8	2	1	3	11
122	Rajapur	2	3	5	...	2	2	7
	Belgaum District.							
123	Belgaum	9	9	18	13	5	18	36
124	Gokak	9	...	9	1	7	8	17
125	Athani	2	2	4	...	1	1	5
126	Nipani	7	3	10	1	3	4	14
127	Bail Hongal	5	8	13	4	4	8	21
128	Chikodi	17	5	22	8	5	13	35
129	Khanapur	2	1	3	3	2	5	8
130	Saundatti Yellamma	4	4	8	3	10	13	21
131	Belgaum Cantonment ...	1	...	1	1	...	1	2
	Dharwar District.							
132	Dharwar	7	9	16	2	7	9	25
133	Hubli	32	17	49	17	10	27	76
134	Gadag-Betigeri	49	37	86	46	31	77	163
135	Ranebennur	5	9	14	3	7	10	24
136	Nawalgund	4	1	5	4	1	5	10

No. IV—*contd.*

year.

Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.			One and under five years.	
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	1	2	2	4	6	5	8	13	7	3
8	1	9	3	6	9	16	10	26	7	6
9	3	12	1	1	2	14	7	21	10	6
3	...	3	...	...	......	6	2	8	5	3
2	2	4	2	...	2	7	3	10	3	2
1	2	3	3	1	4	5	6	11	6	4
...	1	1	...	...	......	4	7	11	6	8
13	7	20	4	6	10	34	29	63	13	12
9	4	13	4	3	7	26	15	41	16	14
11	15	26	8	7	15	42	32	74	25	20
1	6	7	6	1	7	15	10	25	7	7
2	6	8	2	3	5	9	11	20	9	6
46	34	80	33	31	64	97	83	180	119	131
10	10	20	13	4	17	32	22	54	25	10
8	4	12	3	2	5	15	7	22	15	9
14	10	24	7	14	21	31	28	59	32	36
9	9	18	5	8	13	27	25	52	29	33
10	9	19	11	2	13	43	24	67	20	30
3	3	6	2	4	6	8	12	20	1	6
11	7	18	8	...	8	27	20	47	21	26
...	1	1	...	1	1	1	3	4	3	2
24	21	45	18	7	25	58	37	95	60	75
43	35	78	21	36	57	113	98	211	127	132
69	57	126	48	42	90	203	176	379	179	203
17	18	35	10	8	18	41	36	77	31	25
4	2	6	3	3	6	12	10	22	9	4

No.	Districts and Towns.	Five and under ten years.		Ten and under 15 years.		15 and under 20 years.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*						
	Kolaba District.						
111	Alibag	1	5	1	1	...	1
112	Mahad	...	2	2	2	2	4
113	Panwel	4	2	1	2	4	3
114	Uran	2	4	...	2	1	4
115	Matheran	...	1	1	...	1	4
116	Pen	5	5	1	2	2	...
117	Roha	...	...	...	...	3	5
	Ratnagiri District.						
118	Vengurla	7	8	5	4	8	10
119	Ratnagiri	1	7	7	1	7	4
120	Malwan	16	12	8	9	11	3
121	Chiplun	2	3	4	...	4	3
122	Rajapur	3	1	...	5	1	4
	Belgaum District.						
123	Belgaum	26	45	21	22	23	27
124	Gokak	3	7	1	3	3	5
125	Athani	3	4	5	3	2	3
126	Nipani	5	12	5	6	9	6
127	Bail Hongal	8	9	6	3	8	5
128	Chikodi	4	5	7	7	3	5
129	Khanapur	...	4	3	2	3	...
130	Saundatti Yellamma	6	12	2	1	3	4
131	Belgaum Cantonment ...	2	...	...	...	...	...
	Dharwar District.						
132	Dharwar	24	21	21	21	15	25
133	Hubli	35	35	13	19	23	23
134	Gadag-Betigeri	36	52	15	20	17	25
135	Ranebennur	11	9	4	7	3	7
136	Nawalgund	1	1	2	2	...	2

No. IV—*contd.*

20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total (all ages).		No.
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
6	4	5	5	6	6	8	7	14	11	53	51	111
5	8	7	11	8	7	11	3	8	20	66	73	112
6	10	12	12	11	10	12	4	15	16	89	72	113
2	6	2	2	2	2	4	1	14	8	38	36	114
3	2	3	3	...	1	2	2	10	6	30	24	115
1	8	10	4	8	4	12	4	6	12	56	49	116
4	10	3	4	3	5	3	2	12	8	38	49	117
16	22	21	17	35	18	33	21	54	36	226	177	118
22	35	18	10	20	12	24	22	40	45	181	165	119
18	24	17	12	21	27	26	24	59	65	243	238	120
13	19	7	4	8	6	13	6	24	18	97	81	121
12	4	3	5	7	9	9	8	21	13	74	66	122
68	77	65	66	69	26	67	39	119	105	674	631	123
7	15	7	14	14	6	12	6	23	29	127	117	124
10	9	4	8	16	6	13	6	23	23	106	78	125
12	15	8	16	13	7	17	5	39	30	171	161	126
12	11	5	6	16	6	16	10	46	41	173	149	127
4	15	10	8	6	8	11	6	15	28	123	136	128
3	9	...	1	8	4	6	4	17	13	49	55	129
5	7	13	13	12	1	10	4	20	29	119	116	130
1	...	2	1	3	5	4	2	11	5	27	18	131
56	37	52	31	49	20	48	18	115	102	498	387	132
57	88	64	39	91	30	86	43	169	147	798	670	133
46	65	55	60	77	38	59	39	147	122	834	812	134
7	18	11	9	11	12	16	7	36	29	171	159	135
5	5	4	1	7	8	8	5	17	11	65	49	136

No.	Districts and Towns.	Under one (cut off)						Total.
		Not exceeding one month.						
		Male.			Female.			
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*							
	Dharwar District—contd.							
137	Annigeri	2	3	5	7	7	14	19
138	Bankapur	5	5	10	2	7	9	19
139	Byadgi	5	8	13	4	1	5	18
140	Gajendragad	5	...	5	1	...	1	6
141	Hangal	2	2	4	4	2	6	10
142	Haveri	1	3	4	2	2	4	8
143	Hebli	2	4	6	1	4	5	11
144	Mulgund	6	6	12	3	3	6	18
145	Nargund	5	5	10	2	1	3	13
146	Ron	5	3	8	4	1	5	13
147	Shiggon	4	3	7	3	4	7	14
148	Tuminkatti	5	4	9	7	5	12	21
	Bijapur District.							
149	Bijapur	20	8	28	11	6	17	45
150	Bagalkot	6	6	12	3	3	6	18
151	Guledgud	14	10	24	3	9	12	36
152	Ilkal	10	7	17	6	2	8	25
153	Bilgi	4	1	5	2	4	6	11
154	Hungund	8	5	13	...	3	3	16
155	Kerur	1	2	3	...	1	1	4
156	Talikota	2	2	4	6	1	7	11
	Kanara District.							
157	Karwar	8	2	10	4	...	4	14
158	Kumta	9	4	13	3	4	7	20
159	Gokarn	1	4	5	...	1	1	6
160	Honawar	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
161	Bhatkal	3	2	5	1	3	4	9
162	Halyal	3	...	3	...	1	1	4
163	Sirsi	21	10	31	11	9	20	51

No. IV—*contd.*

year.										
Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.			One and under five years.	
Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
6	9	15	5	10	15	16	33	49	28	21
10	8	18	3	5	8	23	22	45	18	19
8	5	13	4	6	10	25	16	41	17	22
9	10	19	6	5	11	20	16	36	18	24
4	8	12	1	4	5	9	18	27	7	5
5	4	9	8	7	15	17	15	32	21	21
4	4	8	2	3	5	12	12	24	29	23
12	4	16	1	3	4	25	13	38	26	17
4	7	11	15	7	22	29	17	46	20	23
7	2	9	5	8	13	20	15	35	20	31
5	...	5	4	3	7	16	10	26	14	9
6	2	8	6	2	8	21	16	37	6	9
28	20	48	15	16	32	72	53	125	61	55
16	29	45	24	10	34	52	45	97	58	49
25	14	30	13	9	22	62	35	97	44	53
25	20	45	19	19	38	61	47	108	69	59
6	4	10	3	2	5	14	12	26	7	8
6	2	8	6	4	10	25	9	34	30	28
7	8	15	3	5	8	13	14	27	13	7
8	12	20	7	5	12	19	24	43	25	28
3	4	7	2	1	3	15	9	24	7	8
5	3	8	4	...	4	22	10	32	8	10
2	4	6	...	1	1	7	6	13	7	11
2	...	2	3	...	3	5	1	6	4	3
4	2	6	4	3	7	13	9	22	21	19
5	5	10	3	3	6	11	9	20	6	3
9	5	14	5	4	9	45	29	74	15	26

No.	Districts and Towns.	Five and under ten years.		Ten and under 15 years.		15 and under 20 years.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*						
	Dharwar District—contd.						
137	Annigeri	6	7	6	5	3	1
138	Bankapur	16	17	7	6	6	3
139	Byadgi	...	7	1	...	1	5
140	Gajendragad	5	3	2	4	...	2
141	Hangal	2	4	2	1	2	3
142	Haveri	4	8	8	19	8	12
143	Hebli	10	20	8	9	1	10
144	Mulgund	3	12	4	4	1	4
145	Nargund	2	4	...	...	1	4
146	Ron	4	8	2	1	1	...
147	Shiggon	6	7	2	5	1	2
148	Tuminkatti	4	...	2	...	1	...
	Bijapur District.						
149	Bijapur	16	17	14	11	18	12
150	Bagalkot	4	14	7	6	7	11
151	Guledgud	12	12	2	4	1	6
152	Ilkal	13	16	2	5	6	11
153	Bilgi	...	3	2	2	...	...
154	Hungund	9	8	1	1	2	4
155	Kerur	8	3	2	...	2	6
156	Talikota	9	5	6	4	3	4
	Kanara District.						
157	Karwar	5	4	6	1	5	7
158	Kumta	1	2	3	1	2	1
159	Gokarn	2	2	1	...	3	1
160	Honawar	...	...	1	1	...	1
161	Bhatkal	8	8	2	5	3	6
162	Halyal	6	1	2	2	3	1
163	Sirsi	7	10	6	3	5	11

No. IV—*contd.*

20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total (all ages).		No.
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
2	7	11	10	12	7	4	3	29	35	117	129	137
10	19	7	16	6	6	15	14	15	25	123	147	138
6	6	11	4	7	3	8	2	17	21	93	86	139
4	15	10	6	7	4	7	3	18	21	91	98	140
6	18	5	7	4	4	11	5	16	13	64	78	141
22	19	16	14	15	10	15	14	14	31	140	163	142
7	6	5	10	2	4	5	2	12	15	91	111	143
4	3	4	6	6	1	6	5	13	11	92	76	144
5	10	7	5	5	3	8	3	24	27	101	96	145
8	3	6	7	4	5	7	2	15	18	87	90	146
7	14	3	8	11	8	5	2	16	26	83	91	147
1	4	1	3	7	2	3	2	9	8	55	44	148
28	43	38	38	45	28	33	12	85	67	410	336	149
18	31	15	18	22	4	23	9	40	54	246	241	150
6	21	12	12	29	8	23	12	33	57	224	220	151
14	21	21	26	17	14	20	12	57	48	280	259	152
4	6	4	2	4	1	7	...	7	13	49	47	153
3	5	9	4	12	6	10	5	14	16	115	86	154
3	5	4	5	16	2	7	3	28	15	86	60	155
7	14	9	3	10	11	10	14	20	24	118	131	155
17	23	16	16	26	13	18	10	20	26	135	117	157
7	8	8	8	9	9	14	8	20	23	94	80	158
3	3	6	1	6	1	11	6	14	21	60	52	159
5	4	4	6	6	2	8	3	13	12	41	33	160
5	11	8	10	4	10	11	11	39	28	114	117	161
10	5	5	8	10	4	4	1	10	18	67	52	162
19	23	35	10	35	15	14	5	18	27	199	159	163

No.	Districts and Towns.	Not exceeding one month. Male. Under one week.	Male. Over one week.	Male. Total.	Female. Under one week.	Female. Over one week.	Female. Total.	Under one … Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	B—TOWNS—*concld.*							
	Sholapur District.							
164	Sholapur	215	136	351	180	98	278	629
165	Barsi	25	19	44	26	17	43	87
166	Pandharpur	35	28	63	25	32	57	120
167	Karkamb	4	2	6	3	1	4	10
168	Karmala	6	5	11	4	3	7	18
169	Kurduwadi	3	2	5	6	...	6	11
170	Mohol	4	2	6	4	2	6	12
171	Sangola	1	3	4	1	2	3	7
172	Vairag	4	2	6	1	...	1	7
	Satara District.							
173	Satara	29	9	38	15	9	24	62
174	Wai	4	3	7	...	2	2	9
175	Karad	1	2	3	1	...	1	4
176	Ashta	...	2	2	4	1	5	7
177	Islampur	1	1	2	...	1	1	3
178	Mahableshwar	6	...	6	3	3	6	12
179	Mhaswad	4	1	5	1	...	1	6
180	Panchgani	1	3	4	3	1	4	8
181	Rahimatpur...	4	...	4	6	3	9	13
182	Tasgaon	1	5	6	1	1	2	8
183	Vita	1	2	3	...	1	1	4
	Total for Towns ...	3,664	2,409	6,073	2,666	1,951	4,617	10,690
	Ratio per mille ...				Popula	tion be	ing not	available
	Total for the Province ...	14,895	11,147	26,042	11,723	9,366	21,089	47,131
	Ratio per mille ...							Not to be

No. IV—*concld.*

year.										
Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.			One and under five years.	
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
345	288	633	190	226	416	886	792	168	685	674
96	75	171	54	39	93	194	157	351	100	134
153	111	264	57	50	107	273	218	491	136	112
7	8	15	3	3	6	16	15	31	14	14
16	14	30	6	9	15	33	30	63	16	11
1	10	11	12	6	18	18	22	40	18	20
7	5	12	2	7	9	15	18	33	10	5
6	7	13	3	5	8	13	15	28	9	7
4	6	10	3	3	6	13	10	23	10	11
33	33	66	31	22	53	102	79	181	70	71
16	6	22	11	9	20	34	17	51	18	20
6	6	12	6	6	12	15	13	28	16	8
3	6	9	5	6	11	10	17	27	15	14
2	6	8	7	4	11	11	11	22	9	11
7	6	13	7	1	8	20	13	33	18	17
6	7	13	7	5	12	18	13	31	8	7
3	...	3	1	2	3	8	6	14	3	4
8	11	19	10	5	15	22	25	47	10	11
8	5	13	9	3	12	23	10	33	28	14
6	2	8	6	4	10	15	7	22	11	9
6,014	5,345	11,359	5,874	5,910	11,784	17,961	15,872	33,833	11,687	11,776
ratios	cannot	be work	ed out.							
24,507	21,425	46,032	18,039	16,901	34,940	68,688	59,415	128,103	52,374	53,207
given.						176·43	162·11	169·36	50·10	49·75

No.	Districts and Towns.	Five and under ten years.		Ten and under 15 years.		15 and under 20 years.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26
	B—TOWNS—*concld.*						
	Sholapur District.						
164	Sholapur	124	103	53	60	51	[illegible]
165	Barsi	27	26	9	12	5	[illegible]
166	Pandharpur	24	19	8	8	7	[illegible]
167	Karkamb	6	1	3	2	2	...
168	Karmala	2	3	3	6	...	[illegible]
169	Kurduwadi	6	5	3	4	2	[illegible]
170	Mohol	4	1	2	1	2	[illegible]
171	Sangola	4	6	1	1	4	[illegible]
172	Vairag	1	1	1	...	...	[illegible]
	Satara District.						
173	Satara	7	16	11	5	3	[illegible]
174	Wai	7	8	6	2	5	[illegible]
175	Karad	4	3	2	3	5	[illegible]
176	Ashta	4	4	...	3	1	[illegible]
177	Islampur	...	1	1	4	1	[illegible]
178	Mahableshwar	1	2	3	1	1	[illegible]
179	Mhaswad	2	2	2	2	2	[illegible]
180	Panchgani	...	...	1	...	...	[illegible]
181	Rahimatpur	4	1	...	1	1	[illegible]
182	Tasgaon	3	3	2	...	...	[illegible]
183	Vita	2	4	3	2	1	[illegible]
	Total for Towns	2,204	2,291	1,204	1,426	1,392	2,0[illegible]
	Ratio per mile ...			Popu	lation no	t being	availab[illegible]
	Total for the Province ...	11,733	12,326	5,864	6,352	5,126	6,[illegible]
	Ratio per mille ...	9·77	11·10	5·41	6·54	6·30	[illegible]

No. IV—*concld.*

20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total (all ages).		No.
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
139	298	148	157	147	110	153	84	404	380	2,790	2,792	164
26	37	19	30	27	22	33	18	89	72	529	524	165
24	51	32	20	48	27	56	32	119	115	727	610	166
3	6	2	5	3	2	4	3	15	22	68	70	167
4	5	2	3	6	5	3	3	20	8	89	80	168
6	7	8	3	4	5	8	5	17	18	90	93	169
2	9	3	2	4	3	6	5	8	8	56	53	170
3	2	10	2	5	3	4	2	21	8	74	51	171
4	4	4	3	6	3	6	2	8	9	53	44	172
33	41	21	23	30	17	35	25	90	92	402	378	173
8	18	10	12	7	10	13	7	42	32	150	128	174
7	12	5	3	6	6	7	3	22	22	89	75	175
5	5	4	6	8	6	8	8	37	32	92	99	176
5	6	6	12	8	8	13	9	23	21	77	88	177
3	5	2	...	8	4	2	1	9	8	67	53	178
4	6	1	4	5	2	6	3	28	28	76	69	179
3	5	3	...	4	2	4	...	9	5	35	23	180
8	8	3	4	2	5	...	3	15	16	65	77	181
2	16	1	5	7	3	10	7	22	26	98	92	182
5	6	4	...	2	...	8	3	18	10	69	42	183
4,309	6,091	4,602	4,039	5,092	2,816	5,028	2,887	9,932	9,316	63,411	58,586	
ratios cannot be worked out.												
14,047	19,785	16,214	15,888	18,736	12,675	20,005	13,700	44,860	43.757	257,647	243,818	
9·35	12·30	11·30	13·36	20·52	16·16	38·76	28·74	134·25	128·80	27·69	28·14	

ANNUAL FORM No. V.—DEATHS *registered according* PROVINCE *during*

1	2				
No.	Districts.	Muslims.		Hindus.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	Bombay City	2,936	2,373	11,050	9,403
	Northern Registration District.				
2	East Khandesh	1,362	1,298	17,069	16,356
3	West Khandesh	398	366	12,260	11,864
4	Surat	919	926	9,942	9,323
5	Broach	1,217	1,251	5,101	4,909
6	Kaira	1,138	1,056	11,984	10,376
7	Panch Mahals	260	264	5,071	4,934
8	Ahmedabad	2,299	2,194	17,231	16,665
	Central Registration District.				
9	Ahmednagar	601	588	12,508	11,891
10	Poona	658	574	14,306	13,367
11	Nasik	771	786	14,784	13,960
12	Thana	463	417	8,226	7,408
13	Bombay Suburban	181	128	1,302	1,131
14	Kolaba	282	325	6,594	6,067
15	Ratnagiri	784	771	11,556	11,220
	Southern Registration District.				
16	Belgaum	1,211	1,169	13,564	13,097
17	Dharwar	2,142	2,118	13,796	13,360
18	Bijapur	1,530	1,583	12,405	11,970
19	Kanara	470	338	5,720	5,397
20	Sholapur	1,071	1,130	13,069	12,572
21	Satara	475	465	14,334	13,697
	Total for the Province ...	21,168	20,170	230,972	218,926

N.B.—Hindus include Hindus of all castes.

to CLASSES *and* SEX *in the* DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY
the year 1940.

3

NUMBER OF DEATHS REGISTERED.

Jains.		Europeans.		Anglo-Indians.		Indian Christians.		Parsis.		Other Classes.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
364	271	60	40	48	45	784	670	447	408	111	95
5	8	1	...	1	...	7	5	...	1	...	...
4	9	1	...	...	...	7	5	1	...	2	2
103	109	...	...	...	...	23	17	80	99	...	3
20	31	...	...	...	...	9	11	10	13	..	...
55	49	...	...	...	...	336	242	...	3	1	...
15	19	1	1	...	...	10	5	1	...	...	...
454	441	...	...	...	...	89	94	5	7	11	5
12	10	...	...	...	...	129	120	...	1	...	...
20	21	10	7	1	...	82	86	15	16	4	4
13	9	...	...	...	...	20	19	3	4	1	...
3	2	...	...	...	...	243	228	15	6	124	6
22	16	...	...	...	...	230	177	24	22	4	2
2	2	...	...	...	...	11	9	1	...	14	11
12	11	...	...	...	...	53	41	...	4	...	...
562	514	2	...	...	...	47	40	1	...	9	2
125	118	...	...	1	...	61	60	...	2	20	6
35	24	...	...	...	...	7	8	...	...	8	1
18	14	1		...	1	195	191	...	...	7	4
67	50	1		1	3	26	31	2	...	13	6
181	102	...		2	...	17	5	5	...	9	3
2,042	1,830	77	48	54	49	2,386	2,064	610	581	238	150

"Other classes" include Buddhists, Sikhs, Jews and others.

1	2						
No.	Districts.	Muslims.		Hindus.		Jains.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	Bombay City	20·40	36·32	21·86	33·07	40·45	79·09
	Northern Registration District.						
2	East Khandesh	20·80	21·06	31·64	31·10	·97	1·80
3	West Khandesh	19·31	19·26	33·77	33·59	1·47	4·16
4	Surat	31·11	31·37	32·28	39·82	22·82	26·75
5	Broach	28·90	32·46	39·71	42·10	13·00	24·14
6	Kaira	29·09	29·85	32·75	35·20	17·95	16·65
7	Panch Mahals	13·79	15·87	32·28	35·08	15·40	19·47
8	Ahmedabad	35·38	43·37	41·43	46·06	40·58	42·07
	Central Registration District.						
9	Ahmednagar	23·89	24·34	28·00	27·19	1·50	1·41
10	Poona	22·76	24·53	26·25	25·40	2·92	4·07
11	Nasik	26·01	29·05	31·51	30·55	2·91	2·47
12	Thana	21·94	25·07	21·10	17·25	1·78	2·60
13	Bombay Suburban	13·81	15·80	18·45	22·16	19·13	32·85
14	Kolaba	18·21	20·94	23·23	20·53	1·68	4·55
15	Ratnagiri	20·77	15·75	20·39	17·54	11·03	10·53
	Southern Registration District.						
16	Belgaum	25·41	25·90	28·66	28·97	22·47	22·69
17	Dharwar	26·18	27·64	29·15	29·60	21·47	24·12
18	Bijapur	28·49	30·60	32·25	31·95	20·40	16·52
19	Kanara	31·25	24·09	30·18	29·80	29·75	28·69
20	Sholapur	28·41	32·49	27·82	32·76	15·78	15·38
21	Satara	21·61	22·67	25·61	24·59	14·42	12·53
	Total for the Province ...	24·73	27·79	28·77	28·97	18·73	20·41

No. V—*contd.*

4

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Europeans.		Anglo-Indian.		Indian Christians.		Parsis.		Other Classes.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
9·88	11·96	12·29	14·35	18·89	29·39	14·61	14·83	16.28	20·91
10·00	·00	3·48	...	8·60	7·37	·00	6·33	·00	·00
55·55	·00	...	...	8·40	6·79	8·26	...	·46	·46
...	...	...	...	21·88	16·76	16·35	17·51	...	83·33
...	...	...	...	5·79	8·20	10·52	11·40	...	...
...	...	...	...	24·05	18·51	...	96·77	2·43	...
50·00	111·11	...	...	5·23	2·	6·94	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	29·40	36·31	6·47	11·27	56·12	37·59
...	...	...	...	8·14	7·24	0·00	14·63	0·00	0·00
3·54	6·25	1·41	...	19·71	14·55	8·69	9·21	6·74	7·28
...	...	...	...	11·46	9·78	4·92	10·10	1·12	0·00
...	...	...	...	15·37	14·99	10·52	3·77	40·13	20·20
...	...	...	...	15·76	13·21	12·50	11·61	11·20	8·85
...	...	...	...	17·60	15·90	8·40	...	14·76	10·87
...	...	...	...	15·55	11·04	...	571·43	...	...
6·99	...	...	...	13·78	10·97	12·82	...	18·37	250·00
...	...	35·71	...	15·03	16·44	...	18·18	109·89	40·27
...	...	...	...	11.97	12·10	...	...	2000·00	125·00
90·70	...	...	22·73	22·14	21·77	...	...	...	...
22·22	...	10·42	19·00	16·92	20·79	11·50	...	650·00	1000·00
...	...	153·85	19·00	13·21	4·52	18·59	...	360·00	250·00
6·33	8·17	7·32	7·21	16·98	17·10	13·77	14·04	4·37	2·04

ANNUAL FORM No. VI.—DEATHS *registered fro*

BOMBAY PROVINC

(*Details regarding Birth*

1	2	3	4			
			Births.			
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Birth-rate.
	A—DISTRICTS (EXCLUDING TOWNS).					
	Northern Registration District.					
1	East Khándesh	915,193	20,599	19,452	40,051	43·76
2	West Khándesh	672,229	17,408	16,738	34,146	50·79
3	Surat	556,806	13,076	12,393	25,469	45·74
4	Broach	265,861	7,218	6,769	13,987	52·61
5	Káira	618,137	16,713	14,842	31,555	51·05
6	Panch Maháls	387,791	8,979	8,478	17,457	45·02
7	Ahmedabad	600,453	13,780	12,759	26,539	44·20
	Central Registration District.					
8	Ahmednagar	893,125	19,410	18,521	37,931	42·47
9	Poona	887,928	17,777	16,902	34,679	39·06
10	Násik	858,242	19,601	18,349	37,950	44·22
11	Thána	756,532	12,693	11,891	24,584	32·50
12	Bombay Suburban	70,500	739	678	1,417	20·10
13	Kolába	587,069	11,991	11,220	23,211	39·54
14	Ratnágiri	1,211,376	22,000	20,735	42,735	35·28
	Southern Registration District.					
15	Belgáum	954,072	20,583	19,795	40,378	42·32
16	Dhárwár	828,303	18,091	17,458	35,549	42·92
17	Bijápur	759,696	16,907	16,215	33,122	43·60
18	Kánara	358,727	5,859	5,577	11,436	31·88
19	Sholápur	648,370	13,833	13,468	27,301	42·11
20	Sátára	1,069,757	25,162	24,042	49,204	46·00
	Total of Districts ...	13,900,173	302,420	286,281	588,701	42·35

different causes in the DISTRICTS *and* TOWNS *of the*
during the year 1940.
also shown in column 4.]

5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
						INJURIES.	
						Suicide.	
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Male.	Female.
3	832	...	14,323	848	4,719	12	3
1	2,297	...	8,936	497	2,814	6	...
9	28	...	6,218	236	5,438	21	8
......	333	...	5,483	207	2,089	1	1
......	117	...	5,795	589	6,835	9*	10
......	32	...	6,138	87	1,029	8	6
1	290	...	10,855	414	3,269	9	12
105	178	...	5,732	1,342	4,919	6	12
52	344	...	8,206	1,251	3,881	15	5
30	1,584	...	9,537	1,062	5,109	11	12
62	186	...	5,082	687	4,405	16	11
8	17	...	158	102	308	5	4
53	205	...	4,406	605	2,739	4	5
28	152	...	6,910	750	4,113	11	4
11	50	552	8,127	2,550	4,112	28	30
3	14	839	10,339	639	3,300	44	59
6	56	2,339	9,313	1,286	3,498	37	35
......	1	46	3,944	885	1,018	13	14
239	263	1,165	6,356	849	1,796	9	5
11	317	...	10,513	1,310	3,130	20	9
622	7,596	4,941	146,371	16,196	68,521	285	245

1	2	11					12	13
		INJURIES—*contd.*						
No.	Districts and Towns.	Wounding or Accident.	Wild beast.	Snake-bite.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.
	A—DISTRICTS (EXCLUDING TOWNS).							
	Northern Registration District.							
1	East Khandesh	124		24	5	171	7,700	28,596
2	West Khandesh	88	...	41	6	141	7,465	22,151
3	Surat	141	2	25	6	203	3,181	15,813
4	Broach	62	...	17	...	81	1,954	10,147
5	Kaira	195	...	36	9	259	6,054	19,694
6	Panch Mahals	93	...	29	...	136	1,933	9,355
7	Ahmedabad...	102	...	40	11	174	2,677	17,680
	Central Registration District.							
8	Ahmednagar	191	...	52	16	277	10,949	23,802
9	Poona	240	...	61	9	332	6,384	20,459
10	Nasik	160	7	48	5	243	8,580	26,145
11	Thana	378	4	97	8	514	4,732	15,668
12	Bombay Suburban	34	...	3	1	47	327	967
13	Kolaba	146	3	45	1	204	4,382	12,694
14	Ratnagiri	222	16	157	4	414	10,547	22,914
	Southern Registration District.							
15	Belgaum	403	...	38	4	503	11,283	27,188
16	Dharwar	191	3	26	8	331	8,555	25,080
17	Bijapur	244	...	36	4	356	7,804	24,663
18	Kanara	129	1	16	2	175	4,947	11,016
19	Sholapur	213	...	40	10	277	8,504	19,949
20	Satara	352	2	113	8	504	11,116	26,901
	Total of Districts ...	3,708	43	944	117	5,342	129,579	379,46[illegible]

No. VI—*contd.*

14

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes. For the year.	From all causes. Mean of previous five years.
·00	·91	...	15·65	·92	5·15	·19	8·42	31·24	35·10
·00	3·42	...	13·29	·74	4·19	·21	11·10	32·95	32·53
·02	·05	...	11·17	·43	9·76	·36	5·71	27·50	27·05
...	1·25	...	20·62	·78	7·85	·31	7·35	38·16	31·25
...	·19	...	9·37	·95	11·06	·42	9·79	31·78	32·53
...	·08	...	15·83	·23	2·65	·35	4·98	24·12	26·42
·00	·48	...	18·08	·69	5·44	·29	4·46	29·44	30·63
0·12	·54	...	6·41	1·50	5·51	·31	12·26	26·25	28·72
0·06	·39	...	9·26	1·41	4·38	·37	7·16	23·03	26·61
0·04	1·85	...	11·13	1·23	5·94	·28	9·99	30·46	31·87
0·08	0·25	...	6·72	0·91	5·81	·68	6·26	20·71	23·71
0·11	0·24	...	2·24	1·45	4·37	·67	4·64	13·72	18·11
0·09	0·35	...	7·50	1·03	4·67	·35	7·46	21·45	24·91
0·02	0·13	...	5·70	0·62	3·39	·34	8·62	18·91	21·16
·01	·05	·58	8·52	2·68	4·31	·53	11·82	28·50	22·04
·00	·02	1·01	12·48	·77	3·98	·40	11·54	30·20	28·69
·01	·07	3·08	12·26	1·69	4·60	·47	10·28	32·46	27·60
...	·002	·18	10·99	2·47	2·84	·49	13·79	30·71	31·19
·37	·40	1·80	9·80	1·31	2·77	·43	12·81	29·69	32·78
·01	·30	...	9·83	1·22	2·93	·47	10·39	25·15	27·34
·05	·54	·35	10·53	1·17	4·93	·38	9·34	27·29	28·07

1	2	3	4			
			Births.			
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Birth-rate.
	B—TOWNS.					
1	City of Bombay	1,161,383	19,806	19,037	38,833	[illegible]
	East Khándesh District.					
2	Jalgaon	34,286	929	822	1,751	[illegible]
3	Nasirabad	14,753	208	210	418	[illegible]
4	Yawal	12,751	205	168	373	[illegible]
5	Dharangaon	18,542	288	254	549	[illegible]
6	Erandol	12,253	247	239	486	[illegible]
7	Amalner	23,297	377	295	672	[illegible]
8	Párola	12,277	285	283	568	[illegible]
9	Chálisgaon	16,820	362	319	681	[illegible]
10	Chopda	18,434	237	166	403	[illegible]
11	Bhusáwal	27,865	422	347	769	[illegible]
12	Adawad	5,970	117	95	212	[illegible]
13	Asoda	6,252	174	130	304	[illegible]
14	Bhadgaon	8,502	188	205	393	[illegible]
15	Bodwad	6,587	153	143	296	[illegible]
16	Faizpur	9,906	199	181	380	[illegible]
17	Jamner	8,468	163	163	326	[illegible]
18	Kasoda	6,162	145	133	278	[illegible]
19	Nagardeola	6,617	146	154	300	[illegible]
20	Pachora	9,082	176	158	334	[illegible]
21	Raver	8,269	220	193	413	[illegible]
22	Savda	9,153	180	174	354	[illegible]
23	Shendurni	8,956	178	212	390	[illegible]
24	Varangaon	6,140	139	170	309	[illegible]
	West Khandesh District.					
25	Dhulia	39,656	839	736	1,575	[illegible]
26	Nandurbár	16,741	418	377	795	[illegible]
27	Betawad	4,118	100	83	183	[illegible]
28	Nawapur	5,338	132	119	251	[illegible]
29	Shahada	7,762	174	171	345	[illegible]

No. VI—*contd.*

5	6	7	8	9	10	11 INJURIES	
						Suicide.	
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Male.	Female.
6	834	...	1,778	1,270	11,365	51	17
...	...	...	446	35	189	1	...
...	6	...	217	17	67	3	3
...	...	...	115	10	40	...	...
...	1	...	158	25	81	...	...
...	...	...	187	6	48	...	...
...	1	...	224	18	165	1	...
...	...	...	150	45	80	...	...
...	25	...	272	15	90	...	1
...	7	...	167	11	59	...	...
...	...	...	217	20	93	...	...
...	18	...	51	1	44	...	...
...	3	...	125	16	55	1	...
...	2	...	94	1	35	...	...
...	...	...	95	...	60	...	...
...	...	...	91	25	51	...	...
...	...	...	131	8	57	...	...
...	23	...	94	4	42	...	...
...	6	...	115	2	19	...	...
...	...	...	139	13	52	...	...
...	...	...	50	21	28	...	...
...	...	...	63	20	32	...	...
...	...	...	71	1	62	...	...
...	2	...	132	1	37	...	1
...	47	...	334	51	161	2	...
...	15	...	151	34	89	1	1
...	1	...	122	...	7	...	...
...	8	...	51	...	27	...	...
...	30	...	95	22	33	...	...

1	2	11					12	13
		INJURIES—*contd.*						
No.	Districts and Towns.	Wounding or Accident.	Wild beast.	Snake-bite.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.
	B—TOWNS.							
1	City of Bombay	712	...	3	7	790	13,087	22,100
	East Khandesh District.							
2	Jalgaon	4	...	...	...	5	458	1,083
3	Nasirabad	2	...	1	...	9	101	417
4	Yawal	1	...	...	...	1	62	234
5	Dharangaon	1	...	...	...	1	69	345
6	Erandol	...	...	...	...	...	100	341
7	Amalner	3	...	...	...	4	137	547
8	Parola	3	...	...	...	3	195	403
9	Chalisgaon	4	...	...	...	5	108	515
10	Chopda	3	...	1	...	4	80	398
11	Bhusawal	9	...	2	...	11	129	403
12	Adawad	...	...	...	1	1	98	143
13	Asoda	2	...	...	...	3	94	235
14	Bhadgaon	1	...	...	...	1	101	234
15	Bodwad	2	...	...	...	2	29	179
16	Faizpur	2	...	...	...	2	68	237
17	Jamner	1	...	...	...	1	44	341
18	Kasoda	2	...	...	...	2	47	313
19	Nagardeola	...	...	...	...	...	28	170
20	Pachora	...	...	...	...	...	53	237
21	Raver	2	...	...	...	2	148	249
22	Savda	4	...	...	...	4	90	209
23	Shendurni	4	...	...	...	4	193	371
24	Varangaon							
		1	...	...	...	2	93	197
	West Khandesh District.							
25	Dhulia	5	...	...	1	8	346	947
26	Nandurbar	8	...	2	...	12	193	494
27	Betawad	...	...	...	...	...	15	165
28	Nawapur	...	1	...	...	1	44	151
29	Shahada	2	...	...	...	2	81	263

No. VI—*contd.*

14

Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population.

Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.	
								For the year.	Mean of previous five years.
·01	·72	...	1·53	1·09	9·78	·68	11·24	25·05	26·77
...	...	...	13·01	1·02	4·05	·15	13·36	31·59	25·15
...	·41	...	14·71	1·15	4·55	·61	6·84	28·27	28·71
...	...	...	9·03	·78	3·13	·08	5·33	18·35	20·81
...	·05	...	8·52	1·35	4·37	·05	4·42	18·76	21·96
...	...	...	15·26	·50	3·91	·00	8·16	27·83	28·49
...	·04	...	9·61	·78	7·03	·17	5·88	23·56	20·38
...	...	...	12·22	3·66	6·52	·24	10·18	33·82	30·95
...	1·53	...	16·67	·92	5·52	·31	6·61	31·56	25·43
...	·38	...	9·06	·60	3·19	·22	4·34	17·79	15·63
...	...	...	7·78	·72	3·34	·40	4·38	16·62	13·13
...	3·01	...	8,54	·17	7·37	·17	4·69	23·95	25·69
...	·48	...	19·99	2·55	8·80	·48	5·44	37·74	35·98
...	·23	...	11·06	·12	4·11	·12	11·88	27·52	27·05
...	...	...	14·42	...	9·11	·30	3·34	27·17	31·87
...	...	...	9·18	2·53	5·15	·20	6·87	23·93	26·85
...	...	...	15·46	·95	6·73	·12	5·20	28·46	29·00
...	3·73	...	15·26	·65	6·81	·32	7·63	34·40	33·92
...	·91	...	17·38	·30	2·87	...	4·23	25·69	28·83
...	...	...	15·30	1·43	5·72	...	5·24	28·29	26·75
...	...	...	6·05	2·54	3·38	·24	17·90	30·11	33·42
...	...	...	6·88	2·19	3·49	·44	9·83	22·83	21·15
...	...	...	7·92	·11	6·92	·45	14·85	30·25	26·88
...	·33	...	21·49	·16	6·02	·33	3·75	32·08	33·97
...	1·19	...	8·43	1·29	4·06	·20	8·72	23·88	22·41
...	·90	...	9·02	2·02	5·39	·72	11·54	29·59	30·29
...	·24	...	29·63	...	1·70	...	3·64	35·21	26·75
...	1·50	...	9·54	...	5·08	·18	8·24	26·54	23·65
...	3·85	...	12·25	2·84	4·25	·26	10·43	33·88	32·23

1	2	3	4			
			Births.			
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Male.	Females.	Total.	Birth-rate.
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*					
	***West Khandesh District*—contd.**					
30	Shirpur	10,938	257	245	502	45·90
31	Sindkheda	6,553	174	147	321	48·99
32	Taloda	8,459	228	235	463	53·54
	Surat District.					
33	Surat*	98,936	3,342	3,147	6,489	{ 65·59 42·91
34	Rander	11,808	249	221	470	39·81
35	Bulsar	14,226	306	299	605	42·53
36	Bardoli	6,066	126	99	225	37·09
37	Pardi	5,776	123	98	221	38·26
	Broach District.					
38	Broach	34,235	1,155	1,130	2,285	66·74
39	Jambusar	11,660	381	236	617	52·92
40	Ankleshwar	11,559	272	200	472	40·83
41	Amod	5,383	137	138	275	51·08
42	Hansot	5,462	126	108	234	42·84
	Kaira District.					
43	Kaira	6,834	155	152	307	44·92
44	Mehmedabad	7,116	172	166	338	47·50
45	Nadiad	34,584	1,017	859	1,876	54·25
46	Borsad	13,191	432	451	883	66·94
47	Anand	11,660	355	323	678	58·14
48	Umreth	14,779	409	365	774	52·37
49	Dakore	8,493	200	166	366	43·09
50	Kapadvanj	15,931	421	392	813	51·04
51	Matar	3,786	71	64	135	35·69
52	Mahudha	7,143	214	171	385	53·90
	Panch Mahals District					
53	Godhra	35,110	532	437	969	27·60
54	Dohad	16,010	332	286	618	38·60
55	Halol	5,394	65	53	118	21·88
56	Jhalod	3,521	146	148	294	83·50
57	Kalol	6,700	151	131	282	42·09

* The ratios entered in second line against Surat town are worked out on the revised census population of the town (151,202) as subsequently enumerated by the Municipality.

No. VI—*contd.*

	6	7	8	9	10	11	
						INJURIES.	
						Suicide.	
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Male.	Female.
...	21	...	148	5	85	...	...
...	...	...	98	6	54	...	...
...	24	...	74	19	17	...	...
} ...	112	..	855	378	1,651	5	1
...	3	...	196	17	83	...	...
...	...	...	43	5	105	...	...
9	2	...	44	5	90	...	...
...	...	...	24	...	52	...	1
		...					
...	24	...	315	28	274	1	...
...	35	...	232	7	66	...	...
...	1	...	309	1	25	...	...
...	2	...	83	8	30	...	...
...	3	...	48	...	...	...	...
...	6	...	72	16	48	...	...
...	...	..	156	10	38		...
...	95	...	716	13	218	...	...
...	...	...	306	16	37	...	...
...	...	...	217	40	71	...	...
...	50	...	220	3	121	...	...
...	22	...	73	45	146	1	...
...	19	...	297	36	90	...	...
...	2	...	22	...	63	...	...
...	2	...	33	...	78	...	...
...	...	...	341	12	106	...	...
...	1	...	204	9	27	...	...
...	...	...	50	...	12	...	...
...	...	...	79	...	25	...	...
...	...	...	80	...	9	...	2

1	2	11					12	13
		INJURIES—*contd.*						
No.	Districts and Towns.	Wounding or Accident.	Wild beast.	Snake-bite.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*							
	***West Khandesh District*—contd.**							
30	Shirpur	2	...	...	...	2	37	[illegible]
31	Sindkheda	...	...	...	...	...	73	[illegible]
32	Taloda	3	...	...	...	3	122	[illegible]
	Surat District.							
33	Surat*	43	...	...	2	51	2,198	[illegible]
34	Rander	...	...	...	...	...	63	[illegible]
35	Bulsar	4	...	...	...	4	211	[illegible]
36	Bardoli	...	...	...	...	...	37	[illegible]
37	Pardi	1	...	...	...	2	21	[illegible]
	Broach District.							
38	Broach	24	...	...	...	25	643	[illegible]
39	Jambusar	7	...	...	...	7	84	[illegible]
40	Ankleshwar...	2	...	...	...	2	39	[illegible]
41	Amod	...	...	...	...	...	34	[illegible]
42	Hansod	...	...	...	...	...	34	[illegible]
	Kaira District.							
43	Kaira ...	...	...	...	...	...	62	[illegible]
44	Mehmedabad ...	2	...	...	...	2	37	[illegible]
45	Nadiad ...	17	...	...	...	17	362	[illegible]
46	Borsad ...	5	...	...	...	5	108	[illegible]
47	Anand ...	12	...	3	...	15	127	[illegible]
48	Umreth ...	4	...	...	...	4	168	[illegible]
49	Dakore ...	5	...	1	1	8	91	[illegible]
50	Kapadvanj ...	1	...	...	...	1	101	[illegible]
51	Matar	2	...	2	...	4	18	[illegible]
52	Mahudha	1	...	...	...	1	165	[illegible]
	Panch Mahals District.							
53	Godhra ...	2	...	...	...	2	91	[illegible]
54	Dohad ...	1	...	...	...	1	57	[illegible]
55	Halol	1	...	1	...	2	90	[illegible]
56	Jhalod	3	...	...	...	3	48	[illegible]
57	Kalol	3	...	1	...	6	41	[illegible]

* The ratios entered in second line against Surat town are worked out on the revised cens[us] population of the town (151,202) as subsequently enumerated by the Municipality.

No. VI—*contd.*

14

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATIONS.

Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes. For the year.	From all causes. Mean of previous five years.
...	1·91	...	13·53	·46	7·77	·19	3·38	27·24	24·02
...	...	...	14·95	·92	8·24	...	11·14	35·25	26·21
...	2·83	...	8·66	2·24	2·02	·35	14·52	30·62	28·18
...	1·13	...	8·64	3·82	16·68	·52	22·22	53·01	44·06
	·74	...	5·61	2·50	10·91	·34	14·53	34·68	
...	·26	...	16·61	1·44	7·02	·00	5·34	30·67	29·08
·00	·00	·00	3·03	·35	7·38	·20	14·83	25·87	22·15
1·48	·33	...	7·26	·82	14·84	·00	6·10	30·83	29·24
·00	·00	·00	4·15	·00	9·01	·34	3·64	17.14	19·81
...	·70	...	9·20	·81	8·01	·73	18·78	38·23	38·33
...	3·00	...	19·89	·60	5·67	·60	7·20	36·96	27·66
...	·09	...	26·74	·09	2·16	·17	3·37	32·62	32·49
...	·37	...	15·41	1·48	5·58	·00	6·32	29·16	22·58
·00	·55	·00	8·19	·00	12·08	·00	6·22	27·64	19·48
...	·88	...	10·54	2·34	7·01	·00	9·08	29·85	29·93
...	·00	...	21·92	1·40	5·34	·28	5·21	34·15	36·45
...	2·75	...	20·70	·37	6·30	·49	10·47	41·08	40·25
...	...	...	23·19	1·22	2·80	·38	8·19	35·78	38·64
...	...	...	18·61	3·43	6·08	1·29	10·90	40·31	42·08
...	3·38	...	14·88	·21	8·19	·27	11·23	38·16	38·52
...	2·59	...	8·59	5·30	17·19	·94	10·72	45·33	41·89
...	1·19	...	18·64	2·26	5·65	·06	6·34	34·14	30·17
...	·53	...	5·81	·00	16·66	1·06	4·76	28·82	27·23
...	·28	...	4·62	·00	10·92	·14	23·10	39·06	40·23
...	...	...	9·72	·33	3·02	·06	2·59	15·72	16·52
...	·06	...	12·74	·56	1·69	·06	3·56	18·67	20·20
...	...	...	9·27	·00	2·22	·37	3·71	15·57	24·65
...	...	...	22·44	·00	7·10	·85	13·63	44·02	38·00
...	...	...	11·94	·00	1·34	·90	6·12	20·30	24·30

1	2	3	4			
			Births.			
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Birth rate.
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*					
	Ahmedabad District.					
58	Ahmedabad*	310,000	11,711	10,963	22,674	73·14 51·65
59	Dhandhuka	9,076	241	195	436	48·04
60	Viramgaon	18,965	437	418	855	45·08
61	Dholka	13,743	401	372	773	56·25
62	Dholera	3,657	68	70	138	37·73
63	Mandal	5,373	112	120	232	43·18
64	Modasa	8,819	192	138	330	37·42
65	Prantij	6,792	174	159	333	49·03
66	Patdi	5,932	159	150	309	52·09
67	Ranpur	5,850	185	162	347	59·31
68	Sanand	7,319	181	160	341	46·59
69	Ahmedabad Cantonment	2,492	24	11	35	14·05
	Ahmednagar District.					
70	Ahmednagar	41,890	1,145	1,157	2,302	54·95
71	Sangamner	11,776	95	62	157	13·33
72	Belapur and Ainatpur	5,482	69	85	154	28·09
73	Kopargaon	7,128	103	82	185	25·95
74	Pathardi	6,835	83	87	170	24·87
75	Shrigonda	6,331	111	83	194	30·64
76	Ahmednagar Cantonment	11,141	87	84	171	15·35
	Poona District.					
77	Poona City	162,901	3,176	2,934	6,110	37·51
78	Poona Suburban	16,676	142	108	250	14·99
79	Junnár	8,421	108	106	214	25·41
80	Baramati	10,447	198	166	364	34·84
81	Lonavla including Khandala ...	10,694	159	149	308	28·80
82	Alandi	1,666	29	25	54	32·41
83	Indapur	3,978	51	38	89	22·37
84	Jejuri	2,503	64	55	119	47·54
85	Saswad	5,407	92	95	187	34·58
86	Sirur	3,076	86	84	170	55·27

*The ratios entered in the second line against Ahmedabad town are worked out on the revised census population of the town (439,833) as subsequently enumerated by the Municipality

No. VI—*contd.*

5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
						INJURIES.	
						Suicide.	
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Male.	Female.
...	897	...	2,832	675	5,350	4	6
...	24	...	203	8	53	...	...
...	74	...	505	29	312	...	1
...	1	...	178	41	111	...	...
...	...	...	73	5	61	...	...
...	19	...	97	...	43	...	...
...	8	...	220	8	6	...	...
...	3	...	103	2	65	...	...
...	...	...	135	...	54	...	2
...	6	...	133	19	41	...	...
...	...	...	137	2	57	...	1
...	...	...	20	1	4	...	...
...	...	...	177	101	343	...	...
...	2	...	45	3	24	2	...
...	...	...	17	9	41	...	...
10	5	...	58	21	64	...	...
...	...	...	22	2	32	...	...
...	2	...	43	3	39	...	...
...	...	...	24	7	26	...	...
...	77	4	1,429	400	1,912	9	...
...	3	...	213	29	40	...	...
...	...	...	12	3	15	1	...
...	3	...	75	44	62	1	...
1	1	...	64	8	55	1	...
...	1	...	19	3	18	...	...
5	6	...	30	4	9	...	...
...	1	...	13	2	18	1	...
...	2	...	19	3	25	...	...
1	4	...	12	2	29	1	1

1	2	11					12	13
		INJURIES—*contd.*						
No.	Districts and Towns.	Wounding or Accident.	Wild beasts.	Snake-bite.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*							
	Ahmedabad District.							
58	Ahmedabad*	129	...	2	2	143	8,365	[illegible]
59	Dhandhuka...	7	...	2	...	10	54	[illegible]
60	Viramgaon	...	...	...	...	...	111	[illegible]
61	Dholka	7	...	...	...	7	100	[illegible]
62	Dholera	2	...	...	...	2	30	[illegible]
63	Mandal	5	...	...	...	5	97	[illegible]
64	Modasa	...	...	...	...	...	14	[illegible]
65	Prantij	...	...	...	...	...	27	[illegible]
66	Patdi	1	...	1	...	4	134	[illegible]
67	Ranpur	2	...	...	...	2	74	[illegible]
68	Sanand	...	...	...	...	1	14	[illegible]
69	Ahmedabad Cantonment ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	[illegible]
	Ahmednagar District.							
70	Ahmednagar	13	...	...	...	13	568	[illegible]
71	Sangamner	2	...	...	...	4	75	[illegible]
72	Belapur and Ainatpur ...	2	...	...	...	2	61	[illegible]
73	Kopargaon	2	...	2	...	4	56	[illegible]
74	Pathardi	1	...	...	...	1	49	[illegible]
75	Shrigonda	5	...	...	...	5	46	[illegible]
76	Ahmednagar Cantonment ...	1	...	...	...	1	58	[illegible]
	Poona District.							
77	Poona City	55	...	2	1	67	2,772	[illegible]
78	Poona Suburban	1	...	...	...	1	75	[illegible]
79	Junnar	...	...	...	...	1	49	[illegible]
80	Baramati	5	...	...	...	6	83	[illegible]
81	Lonavla including Khandala ...	...	...	...	...	1	55	[illegible]
82	Alandi	...	...	...	...	...	6	[illegible]
83	Indapur	2	...	...	...	2	12	[illegible]
84	Jejuri	...	...	...	...	1	18	[illegible]
85	Saswad	1	...	...	...	2	24	[illegible]
86	Sirur	...	...	...	...	1	26	[illegible]

* The ratios entered in the second line against Ahmedabad town are worked out on the revised census population of the town (439,833) as subsequently enumerated by the Municipality

No. VI—*contd.*

14

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.	
								For the year.	Mean of previous five years.
...	2·89	...	9·13	2·18	17·26	·46	19·02	58·90	48·73
	2·04	...	6·44	1·53	12·16	·33	26·98	41·52	
...	2·64	...	22·37	·88	5·84	1·10	5·95	38·78	30·36
...	3·90	...	26·63	1·53	16·45	·00	5·85	54·36	45·06
...	·07	...	12·95	2·99	8·07	·51	7·28	31·87	32·88
...	...	...	19·96	1·36	16·68	·55	8·20	46·75	31·55
...	3·54	...	18·05	·00	8·00	·93	18·05	48·57	35·21
...	·91	...	24·94	·90	·68	·00	1·59	29·02	24·65
...	·44	...	15·16	·29	9·57	·00	3·98	29·44	36·12
...	...	...	22·75	·00	9·11	·67	22·59	55·12	53·87
...	1·03	...	23·59	3·24	7·01	·34	12·65	47·86	35·07
...	...	...	18·72	·28	7·79	·14	1·91	28·84	30·55
...	...	...	8·03	·40	1·60	·00	·40	10·43	14·93
...	...	...	4·23	2·41	8·18	·31	13·56	28·69	28·92
...	0·17	...	3.83	·25	2·04	·34	6·36	12·90	16·79
...	...	...	3·10	1·64	7·48	·36	11·13	23·71	28·78
1·40	0·70	...	7·43	2·95	8·98	·56	7·86	29·88	21·47
...	...	...	3·22	·29	4·68	·15	7·17	15·51	21·68
...	0·31	...	6·79	·47	6·17	·79	7·26	21·79	20·57
...	...	...	2·15	·63	2·33	·09	5·21	10·41	17·86
...	·47	·03	8·77	2·45	11·73	·42	17·02	40·89	38·93
...	·18	...	12·77	1·76	2·38	·06	4·49	21·64	19·26
...	...	...	1·43	·36	1·77	·12	5·82	9·50	18·19
...	·28	...	7·17	4·21	5·96	·56	7·94	26·13	26·84
·09	·09	...	5·98	·75	5·24	·09	5·14	17·38	24·57
...	·60	...	11·41	1·80	10·80	...	3·60	28·21	45·26
1·26	1·51	...	7·54	1·01	2·26	·50	3·02	17·10	24.02
...	·40	...	5·19	·80	7·19	·40	7·10	21·17	28·27
...	·37	...	3·51	·55	4·62	·37	4·44	13·87	20·41
·32	1·30	...	3·89	·64	9·45	·32	8·46	24·38	27·10

1	2	3	4			
			Birth.			
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Birth rate.
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*					
	***Poona District*—contd.**					
87	Talegaon Dabhade	3,992	73	48	121	30·31
88	Poona Cantonment	28,257	421	413	834	29·51
89	Kirkee do.	9,976	208	209	417	41·80
	Nasik District.					
90	Násik	45,744	894	866	1,760	38·47
91	Trimbak	4,195	78	64	142	33·85
92	Igatpuri	9,627	137	120	257	26·69
93	Manmád	9,223	124	153	277	30·03
94	Yeola	16,432	370	278	648	39·44
95	Málegaon	29,442	662	614	1,277	43·33
96	Bhagur	*3,798	63	68	131	34·49
97	Nandgaon	5,253	153	114	267	49·69
98	Sinnar	9,287	125	109	234	25·19
99	Deoláli Cantonment	6,114	48	54	102	16·68
	Thana District.					
100	Bassein	12,689	149	145	294	23·17
101	Bhiwandi	15,619	235	186	421	26·95
102	Thána	21,816	338	312	650	29·79
103	Kalyán	26,291	344	351	695	26·43
104	Palghar	3,678	45	35	80	21·75
	Bombay Suburban District.					
105	Bándra	45,320	860	786	1,646	36·32
106	Kurla	30,311	518	481	999	32·96
107	Vile Parle and Andheri	15,868	423	415	838	52·81
108	Ghatkopar-Kirol	8,168	213	218	431	52·77
109	Juhu	1,203	19	16	35	29·09
110	Malad	7,723	75	67	142	18·39
	Kolaba District.					
111	Alibág	6,460	163	112	275	42·57
112	Mahád	7,598	134	125	259	34·09
113	Panwel	8,366	193	120	313	37·41

No. VI—*contd.*

5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
						INJURIES.	
						Suicide.	
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Male.	Female.
...	...	...	38	9	22	...	...
...	...	...	57	24	170	...	2
...	6	...	21	51	90	...	...
...	17	...	381	94	411	1	...
...	...	...	20	5	37	...	...
...	7	...	48	2	44	...	...
...	38	...	84	5	41	...	...
1	37	...	191	20	145	...	...
...	21	...	543	87	126	2	...
...	...	...	24	11	37	...	...
...	6	...	56	8	53	1	...
...	...	...	9	19	68	...	...
...	...	...	8	4	33	...	1
...	2	...	26	4	47	...	...
...	46	...	76	51	112	...	...
...	1	...	123	25	61	...	...
24	2	...	51	27	131	4	...
...	...	...	19	2	9	...	...
...	5	...	44	103	305	2	3
...	3	...	46	78	257	...	...
...	1	...	67	22	55	...	...
...	1	...	144	15	33	1	1
...	1	...	4	6	11	...	...
...	3	...	6	24	92	...	1
...	1	...	27	3	24	...	...
...	...	...	56	2	32	...	...
...	...	...	81	3	35	...	...

1	2	11					12	13
		INJURIES—*contd.*						
No.	Districts and Towns.	Wounding or Accident.	Wild beast.	Snake-bite.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*							
	***Poona District*—contd.**							
87	Telegaon Dabhade	1	...	...	...	1	15	85
88	Poona Cantonment	5	...	...	...	7	214	472
89	Kirkee do.	3	...	...	...	3	114	255
	Nasik District.							
90	Nasik	29	1	...	...	31	814	1,748
91	Trimbak	1	...	...	...	1	38	101
92	Igatpuri	4	...	...	...	4	68	173
93	Manmad	2	...	...	...	2	67	295
94	Yeola	7	1	...	...	8	137	539
95	Malegaon	9	...	1	1	13	161	581
96	Bhagur	...	...	...	...	...	17	99
97	Nandgaon	...	...	...	...	1	44	158
98	Sinnar	4	...	...	...	4	47	147
99	Deolali Cantonment	...	...	1	...	2	35	83
	Thana District.							
100	Bassein	6	...	...	...	6	72	157
101	Bhiwandi	4	...	1	...	5	127	417
102	Thana	13	...	...	1	14	204	468
103	Kalyan	12	...	...	...	16	181	432
104	Palghar	2	...	...	...	2	8	19
	Bombay Suburban District.							
105	Bandra	13	...	1	...	19	449	995
106	Kurla	5	...	...	...	5	213	602
107	Vile Parle and Andheri ...	8	...	...	...	8	95	246
108	Ghatkopar-Kirol	3	2	...	...	7	77	276
109	Juhu	7	...	...	...	7	30	53
110	Malad	6	...	...	...	7	31	132
	Kolaba District.							
111	Alibag	2	...	1	...	3	46	104
112	Mahad	5	...	...	...	5	44	139
113	Panwel	4	...	...	...	4	38	161

No. VI—*contd.*

14

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes. For the year.	From all causes. Mean of previous five years.
...	...	...	9·42	2·23	5·44	·49	3·71	21·29	28·60
...	...	...	2·03	6·01	·65	·24	7·58	16·73	16·82
...	·53	...	2·18	5·07	9·00	·34	11·44	28·56	25·19
...	·37	...	8·69	2·05	8·98	·67	17·85	38·21	38·44
...	...	...	4·75	1·20	8·84	·25	9·07	24·08	27·04
...	·73	...	4·98	0·21	4·59	·42	7·04	17·99	19·44
...	4·12	...	9·10	0·54	4·44	·22	9·18	24·60	16·04
·06	2·25	...	11·63	1·22	8·82	·49	8·33	32·80	32·75
...	·71	...	18·44	2·95	4·28	·44	5·46	32·30	31·01
...	...	...	6·31	2·99	9·73	...	4·43	23·43	26·41
...	·95	...	8·96	1·28	8·52	·16	7·02	26·88	17·21
...	...	...	0·99	2·04	7·31	·44	5·06	15·80	20·51
...	...	...	1·31	0·65	5·40	·33	5·72	13·41	11·48
...	·16	...	2·04	·32	3·70	·47	5·68	12·37	13·32
...	2·94	...	4·86	3·27	7·18	·32	8·13	26·70	18·35
...	·05	...	5·64	1·15	2·79	·64	9·35	19·82	24·18
·91	·08	...	1·94	1·02	4·98	·61	6·89	16·43	16·80
...	...	...	5·16	·54	2·25	·27	2·18	10·60	15·49
...	·11	...	·97	2·27	6·73	·42	9·91	20·41	18·11
...	·10	...	1·52	2·58	8·47	·16	7·03	19·86	21·21
...	·06	...	4·23	1·39	3·46	·50	5·98	15·62	12·77
...	·12	...	27·64	1·84	3·91	·86	9·42	33·79	38·66
...	·83	...	3·33	4·99	9·14	5·82	24·93	49·05	27·12
...	·39	...	·78	2·98	11·91	·60	4·00	20·96	27·74
...	·16	...	4·18	·46	3·71	·46	7·12	16·09	15·54
...	...	...	7·36	·26	4·21	·66	5·79	18·28	16·76
...	...	...	9·68	·36	4·18	·48	4·55	19·25	23·08

No.	2 Districts and Towns.	3 Population according to Census of 1931.	4 Births. Male.	Female.	Total.	Birth-rate.
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*					
	Kolaba District—contd.					
114	Uran	4,981	101	76	177	35·54
115	Matheran	2,734	46	38	84	30·72
116	Pen	5,945	117	104	221	37·17
117	Roha	5,568	96	87	183	32·87
	Ratnagiri District.					
118	Vengurla	20,158	374	369	743	36·85
119	Ratnágiri	23,906	321	254	575	24·05
120	Málwan	29,817	403	343	746	25·01
121	Chiplun	13,056	184	159	343	26·27
122	Rajapur	4,214	121	94	215	51·02
	Belgaum District.					
123	Belgaum	38,169	818	689	1,507	39·48
124	Gokak	11,478	254	217	471	41·04
125	Athni	12,868	166	160	326	25·33
126	Nipani	17,857	243	267	510	28·56
127	Bail Hongal	9,572	179	174	353	36·88
128	Chikodi	9,199	238	183	421	45·77
129	Khanapur	4,881	70	72	142	29·09
130	Saundatti Yellamma	7,175	154	130	284	39·58
131	Belgaum Cantonment	8,220	51	45	96	11·68
	Dharwar District.					
132	Dharwar	40,904	770	704	1,474	36·04
133	Hubli	83,494	1,467	1,255	2,722	32·60
134	Gadag-Bettigeri	45,852	1,052	892	1,944	42·39
135	Ranebennur	16,411	389	383	772	47·04
136	Nawalgund	6,203	143	104	247	39·82
137	Annigeri	7,525	178	136	314	41·73
138	Bankapur	6,471	146	155	301	46·52
139	Byadgi	7,112	189	167	356	50·06
140	Gajendragad	9,238	197	202	399	43·19
141	Hangal	6,023	109	89	198	32·87
142	Haveri	9,657	154	137	291	30·13

No. VI—*contd.*

5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
						INJURIES.	
						Suicide.	
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Male.	Female.
......	......	......	16	2	30	......	...
......	......	......	2	1	8	......	...
......	......	......	28	7	23	......	...
......	......	......	53	3	17	......	...
......	1	......	75	24	93	......	...
......	1	......	108	3	54	......	...
......	3	......	78	34	58	......	1
......	3	......	70	...	33	......	...
......	......	......	49	6	23	......	...
3	30	30	173	94	442	2	...
......	......	......	82	24	65	1	...
......	2	1	65	10	53	......	1
......	......	13	104	20	65	1	...
......	......	......	127	27	60	1	...
......	......	20	22	31	37	......	...
......	......	......	27	7	25	......	...
......	......	......	94	......	19	2	...
......	......	1	10	3	8	......	...
......	1	48	143	33	168	2	4
......	1	13	353	74	319	5	2
......	13	9	524	56	241	5	3
......	......	2	87	31	61	......	2
......	2	1	14	4	22	......	...
......	......	16	80	11	51	1	...
......	......	86	57	1	33	......	...
......	......	......	40	13	81	1	1
......	4	3	33	4	63	1	...
......	......	......	38	......	43	......	1
......	......	102	54	6	47	1	2

1	2	11					12	13
		INJURIES—*contd.*						
No	Districts and Towns.	Wounding or accident.	Wild beast.	Snake bite.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*							
	Kolaba District—contd.							
114	Uran	1	...	...	...	1	25	74
115	Matheran	...	...	...	...	...	43	54
116	Pen	5	...	...	...	5	42	106
117	Roha	2	...	...	...	2	12	87
	Ratnagiri District.							
118	Vengurla	5	...	...	1	6	204	408
119	Ratnagiri	9	1	1	...	11	169	345
120	Malwan	3	1	2	...	7	290	471
121	Chiplun	3	...	...	...	3	69	178
122	Rajapur	1	...	...	...	1	61	140
	Belgaum District.							
123	Belgaum	21	...	1	...	24	509	1,305
124	Gokak	2	...	...	...	3	70	244
125	Athni	3	...	1	...	5	48	184
126	Nipani	2	...	...	...	3	127	332
127	Bail Hongal...	5	...	...	...	6	102	323
128	Chikodi	2	...	1	...	3	146	259
129	Khanapur	1	...	1	...	2	43	104
130	Saundatti Yellamma	5	...	2	1	10	112	235
131	Belgaum Cantonment ...	2	...	...	...	2	21	45
	Dharwar District.							
132	Dharwar	12	...	...	...	18	475	885
133	Hubli	18	...	...	...	25	683	1,463
134	Gadag-Bettigeri	22	...	...	1	31	772	1,646
135	Ranebennur	4	...	...	...	6	143	330
136	Nawalgund	2	...	...	...	2	69	114
137	Annigeri	1	...	...	...	2	86	946
138	Bankapur	1	...	...	...	1	93	970
139	Byadgi	4	...	...	...	6	39	179
140	Gajendragad	...	...	1	...	2	80	189
141	Hangal	1	...	1	...	3	58	143
142	Haveri	2	...	...	...	5	89	303

No. VI—*contd.*

14

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.	
								For the year.	Mean of previous five years.
...	...	...	3·21	·41	6·03	·20	5·02	14·86	9·99
...	...	..	·72	·36	2·93	...	15·73	19·75	19·68
...	...	...	4·71	1·18	1·85	·84	7·06	17·66	14·40
...	...	...	9·51	·54	3·05	·36	2·16	15·62	23·35
...	·05	...	3·67	1·19	4·62	·29	10·14	19·99	24·01
...	0·4	...	4·52	·12	2·26	·46	7·07	14·47	13·28
...	·10	...	2·67	1·13	1·93	·23	9·73	15·79	17·33
...	·22	...	5·42	...	2·51	·22	5·27	13·63	17·92
...	...	..	11·63	1·42	5·46	·24	14·47	33·22	38·11
·08	·79	·79	4·53	2·46	11·58	·63	13·34	34·19	29·37
...	...	...	7·14	2·09	5·66	·26	6·10	21·26	26·92
...	·16	·08	5·05	·78	4·12	·39	3·73	14·30	21·21
...	...	·73	5·82	1·12	3·64	·17	7·11	18·59	13·77
...	...	...	13·25	2·82	6·27	·63	10·66	33·64	27·79
...	...	2·17	2·39	3·37	4·02	·33	15·87	28·16	24·90
...	...	...	5·53	1·43	5·12	·41	8·81	21·31	22·74
...	...	...	13·10	...	2·65	1·39	15·61	32·75	22·30
...	...	·12	1·22	·36	·97	·24	2·55	5·47	7·66
...	·02	1·17	3·50	·78	4·17	·44	11·67	21·63	22·12
...	·01	·16	4·23	·89	3·82	·30	8·18	17·58	16·72
...	·28	·19	11·43	1·22	5·26	·68	16·84	35·88	32·34
...	...	·12	·30	10·89	3·72	·37	8·71	20·11	26·02
...	·32	·16	2·26	·64	3·53	·32	11·12	18·38	20·15
...	...	2·13	10·65	1·46	6·78	·27	11·43	32·69	23·26
...	...	13·14	8·81	·15	5·10	·15	14·37	41·72	25·03
...	...	...	5·62	1·83	11·39	·84	5·48	25·17	24·89
...	...	...							
...	·43	·32	3·57	·43	6·82	·22	8·65	20·46	11·04
...	...	...	6·31	...	7·14	·50	9·63	23·58	31·05
...	...	10·56	5·59	·62	4·88	·52	9·22	31·38	14·60

1	2	3	4			
			Births.			
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Birth-rate.
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*					
	***Dharwar District*—contd.**					
143	Hebli	4,021	108	79	187	46·51
144	Mulgund	6,305	136	130	266	42·67
145	Nargund	7,545	160	165	325	43·75
146	Ron	7,163	161	138	299	41·74
147	Shiggaon	5,092	102	102	204	40·06
148	Tuminkatti	5,358	122	101	223	41·62
	Bijapur District.					
149	Bijapur	39,747	800	660	1,460	36·73
150	Bagalkot	15,005	442	417	859	57·25
151	Guledgud	16,756	354	318	672	40·11
152	Ilkal	14,267	254	226	480	33·64
153	Bilgi	3,820	97	104	201	51·55
154	Hungund	6,322	127	93	220	34·80
155	Kerur	5,916	143	119	262	44·29
156	Talikota	7,691	134	139	273	35·50
	Kanara District.					
157	Karwar	14,147	264	176	440	31·10
158	Kumta	10,919	217	174	391	35·17
159	Gokarn	5,161	90	86	176	34·10
160	Honawar	7,654	111	75	186	24·30
161	Bhatkal	8,686	169	111	280	32·24
162	Halyal	5,436	80	86	166	30·54
163	Sirsi	7,109	206	203	409	57·53
	Sholapur District.					
164	Sholapur	135,574	4,526	4,323	8,849	65·27
165	Barsi	27,610	715	632	1,347	48·78
166	Pandharpur	29,460	674	621	1,295	43·96
167	Karkamb	5,608	135	101	236	42·08
168	Karmala	6,092	119	121	240	39·40
169	Kurduwadi	9,207	150	137	287	31·05
170	Mohol	5,646	77	67	184	25·48
171	Sangola	5,468	102	64	166	30·35

No. VI—*contd.*

5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
						Injuries.	
						Suicide.	
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Male.	Female.
...	...	74	36	19	23	...	3
...	7	...	54	...	39	1	...
...	...	...	44	17	42	...	1
...	...	...	99	1	39	...	...
...	...	10	80	1	34	1	...
...	...	...	32	...	9	...	...
...	...	3	93	31	130	4	1
...	...	1	154	5	66	...	...
...	...	...	61	2	80	...	...
...	...	51	93	...	75	...	1
...	...	...	16	3	33	...	1
...	...	17	18	10	49	2	1
...	...	...	75	...	50	...	1
...	...	23	107	11	50	...	...
...	...	29	45	11	42	...	...
...	...	...	47	14	23	...	...
...	1	...	41	13	11	2	...
...	...	...	30	10	8	...	...
...	...	...	72	39	42	1	...
...	...	...	25	7	12	...	...
...	...	17	89	7	30	1	...
26	21	43	726	367	2,110	8	8
2	6	14	404	34	69	2	...
4	3	1	109	158	443	...	...
...	6	...	71	12	15	...	...
...	...	...	56	7	39	...	...
2	10	...	76	5	31	...	...
...	...	...	41	3	8	...	...
...	...	...	42	4	4	...	...

1	2	11					12	13
		INJURIES—*contd.*						
No.	Districts and Towns.	Wounding or accident.	Wild beast.	Snake bite.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*							
	***Dharwar District*—contd.**							
143	Hebli	...	...	...	...	3	47	208
144	Mulgund	...	...	...	...	1	67	168
145	Nargund	...	...	...	...	1	93	197
146	Ron	...	...	...	...	...	38	177
147	Shiggaon	2	...	...	...	3	46	174
148	Tuminkatti	1	...	...	...	1	87	99
	Bijapur District.							
149	Bijapur	18	...	...	...	23	461	746
150	Bagalkot	4	...	...	...	4	254	487
151	Guledgud	6	...	2	...	8	2?3	444
152	Ilkal	2	...	2	1	6	314	539
153	Bilgi	...	...	...	...	1	43	96
154	Hungund	2	...	...	...	5	102	301
155	Kerur	2	...	...	...	3	18	148
156	Talikota	...	...	...	...	...	58	249
	Kanara District.							
157	Karwar	6	...	...	...	6	119	288
158	Kumta	5	...	...	...	5	65	174
159	Gokarn	...	...	...	...	2	44	119
160	Honawar	2	...	...	...	2	24	94
161	Bhatkal	2	...	...	...	3	75	231
162	Halyal	8	...	...	...	8	67	119
163	Sirsi	6	...	...	2	9	206	338
	Sholapur District.							
164	Sholapur	54	...	2	1	73	2,216	5,580
165	Barsi	39	...	...	...	41	483	1,003
166	Pandharpur	10	...	1	...	11	60?	1,337
167	Karkamb	1	...	...	...	1	33	135
168	Karmala	...	...	...	...	...	67	162
169	Kurduwadi	4	...	...	...	4	55	158
170	Mohol	2	...	...	...	2	55	159
171	Sangola	1	...	...	...	1	74	159

No. VI—*contd.*

14

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.	
								For the year.	Mean of previous five years.
...	...	18·40	8·95	4·73	5·72	·75	11·69	50·24	25·86
...	1·11	...	8·56	...	6·19	·16	10·63	24·64	22·52
...	...	...	5·83	2·25	5·57	·13	12·33	26·11	26·90
...	...	...	13·82	·14	5·44	...	5·31	24·71	22·90
...	...	1·96	15·71	·20	6·68	·59	9·03	34·17	24·55
...	...	...	5·97	...	1·68	·19	10·64	18·48	19·97
...	...	·07	2·47	·78	3·27	·58	11·60	18·77	21·44
...	...	·07	10·26	·53	4·40	·27	16·93	32·46	38·39
...	...	...	3·64	·12	4·77	·48	17·49	26·50	25·78
...	...	3·57	6·52	...	5·28	·42	22·00	37·78	37·85
...	...	...	4·19	·79	8·64	·26	11·26	25·13	26·28
...	...	2·69	2·85	1·58	7·75	·79	16·13	31·79	22·46
...	...	...	12·68	...	8·45	·51	3·04	24·68	24·34
...	...	2·99	13·91	1·43	6·50	...	7·54	32·37	26·65
...	...	2·05	3·18	·77	2·97	·42	8·41	17·81	14·20
...	...	...	4·30	1·28	2·11	·45	7·78	15·91	16·94
...	1·19	...	7·94	2·52	2·13	·39	8·53	21·70	34·10
...	...	...	3·92	1·30	1·04	·26	3·13	9·65	10·71
...	...	...	8·29	4·49	4·84	·34	8·64	26·60	22·33
...	...	...	4·60	1·29	2·21	1·47	12·33	21·89	24·83
...	...	2·39	12·52	·98	4·22	1·27	28·98	50·36	44·87
·20	·15	·32	5·36	2·71	15·56	·54	16·35	41·17	40·51
·07	·22	·51	14·59	1·23	2·49	1·48	17·49	38·12	39·87
·14	·10	·03	3·70	5·36	15·04	·37	20·64	45·38	49·22
...	1·07	...	12·66	2·14	2·67	·18	5·88	24·61	27·64
...	...	...	9·19	1·15	6·42	...	11·00	27·74	37·43
·22	1·03	...	8·25	·55	3·37	·43	5·97	19·88	17·49
...	...	...	7·26	·53	1·41	·35	9·74	19·30	17·90
...	...	...	7·68	·72	·72	·18	13·53	22·86	26·15

1	2	3	4			
			Births.			
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Birth-rate.
	B—TOWNS—*concld.*					
	***Sholapur District*—contd.**					
172	Vairag	4,485	66	77	143	31·88
	Satara District.					
173	Satara	24,027	426	357	783	32·59
174	Wai	11,760	295	235	530	45·07
175	Karad	14,479	193	162	355	24·52
176	Ashta	11,251	149	163	312	27·73
177	Islampur	10,737	138	117	255	23·75
178	Mahableshwar	4,543	80	52	132	29·06
179	Mhaswad	7,278	146	129	275	37·79
180	Panchgani	2,943	38	45	83	28·20
181	Rahimatpur	5,902	106	111	217	36·77
182	Tasgaon	11,011	182	146	328	29·79
183	Vita	6,024	128	122	250	41·51
	Total for the towns ...	4,066,877	86,896	80,220	167,116	41·09
	Total for the Province ...	17,967,050	389,316	366,501	755,817	42·07

No. VI—*concld.*

5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
						Injuries.	
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Suicide.	
						Male.	Female.
...	...	...	38	10	12	...	...
...	4	...	194	37	120	1	...
...	6	...	61	17	47	...	...
...	8	...	45	9	31	...	...
...	...	...	55	7	23	...	...
...	2	...	39	7	18	...	...
...	1	...	4	15	46	...	...
...	2	...	53	13	14	...	...
...	...	...	9	2	27	...	...
...	6	...	16	11	37	...	1
...	...	1	64	8	43	...	...
...	...	...	33	3	14	...	...
94	2,929	632	16,487	5,969	34,475	144	81
716	10,525	5,573	172,858	22,165	102,996	429	326

1	2	11					12	13
		Injuries—*contd.*						
No.	Districts and Towns.	Wounding or accident.	Wild beast.	Snake-bite.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes
	B—TOWNS—*concld.*							
	Sholapur District—contd.							
172	Vairag	...	...	...	...	...	37	97
	Satara District.							
173	Satara	10	1	1	2	15	410	78
174	Wai	6	...	...	...	6	141	278
175	Karad	3	...	...	...	3	73	154
176	Ashta	5	...	...	...	5	101	101
177	Islampur	13	...	2	...	15	84	165
178	Mahâbleshwar	1	...	1	...	2	52	120
179	Mhaswad	7	...	...	...	7	55	145
180	Panchgani	...	...	...	...	...	20	58
181	Rahimatpur	1	...	...	1	3	69	142
182	Tasgaon	5	...	2	1	8	66	190
183	Vita	3	...	1	...	3	58	111
	Total for the towns ...	1,689	4	60	28	2,006	49,405	121,987
	Total fo the Province ...	5,397	47	1,004	145	7,348	179,284	501,465

No. VI—*concld.*

14

Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population.

Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes. For the year.	From all causes. Mean of previous five years.
...	...	...	8·47	2·13	2·67	...	8·24	21·62	24·08
...	·17	...	8·07	1·54	4·99	·62	17·06	32·46	29·60
...	·51	...	5·19	1·45	4·00	·51	11·99	23·64	20·24
...	·31	...	3·11	·62	2·14	·21	5·04	11·33	15·47
...	...	...	4·89	·62	2·04	·44	8·99	16·98	19·73
...	·19	...	3·63	·65	1·68	1·40	7·82	15·37	16·56
...		...	·88	3·30	10·13	·44	11·45	25·41	16·95
...	·27	...	7·28	1·7	1·92	·96	7·69	19·92	21·16
...	...	...	3·06	·65	9·17	...	6·80	19·71	17·33
...	1·02	...	2·71	1·86	6·27	·51	11·69	24·06	22·20
...	...	·09	5·82	·73	3·91	·73	5·99	17·76	18·34
...	...	...	5·48	·50	2·32	·50	9·63	18·43	25·90
·02	·72	·16	6·51	1·	3·43	·49	12·14	29·99	29·37
·04	·59	·31	9·62	1·23	5·73	·41	9·98	27·91	28·34

ANNUAL FORM No. VI (a)—DEATHS *registered from certain* ... *during the*

1	2					5		6	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Enteric Fever.		Measles.		Cerebro-spinal Fever.		Malaria.	
		Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	A—DISTRICTS (EXCLUDING TOWNS).								
	Northern Registration District.								
1	East Khándesh	192	·21	622	·67	...	...	2,778	3·04
2	West Khándesh	370	·55	273	·41	...	...	2,542	3·78
3	Surat	51	·09	7	·01	...	...	75	·14
4	Broach	4	·01	36	·14	...	...	11	·04
5	Kaira	1	·00	68	·11	...	...	3	·00
6	Panch Maháls	...	...	4	·01	...	...	3	·01
7	Ahmedabad	...	...	189	·32	...	...	13	·02
	Central Registration District.								
8	Ahmednagar	330	0·37	137	·15	...	...	2,074	2·33
9	Poona	102	0·13	100	·11	...	...	2,969	3·35
10	Násik	344	0·40	511	·60	...	...	5,594	6·53
11	Thána	593	0·79	33	·04	2	·00	1,802	2·38
12	Bombay Suburban	28	0·40	12	·17	...	...	54	·77
13	Kolaba	799	1·34	38	·07	...	...	536	·91
14	Ratnágiri	197	0·16	68	·06	1	·00	344	·28
	Southern Registration District.								
15	Belgaum	412	·43	195	·20	...	...	2,745	2·88
16	Dhárwár	722	·87	125	·15	...	...	2,579	3·11
17	Bijápur	347	·46	148	·19	...	...	930	1·22
18	Kánara	601	1·68	1	·01	...	...	980	2·73
19	Sholápur	96	·15	151	·23	...	...	551	·85
20	Sátára	125	·12	196	·18	...	...	423	·40
	Total of Districts ...	5,514	·38	2,814	·20	3	·00	27,076	1·94

Note.—The returns under the following columns and diseases are blank:—
(9) Relapsing Fever, (10) Typhus, (11) Black Water Fever, (22) Acute Poliomyelitis, (24) T. B. of joints, (25) Other tubercular diseases.

diseases in the DISTRICTS *and* TOWNS *of the* BOMBAY PROVINCE
year 1940.

7		8		12		13		14		15	
Influenza.		Kala Azar.		Other Fevers.		Dysentery.		Diarrhœa.		Pneumonia.	
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
...	...	...	...	10,831	11·83	59	·06	789	·86	168	·18
1	·00	...	...	5,750	8·55	66	·10	431	·64	72	·11
...	...	...	...	6,085	10·23	81	·15	155	·28	1,923	3·45
...	...	...	...	5,432	20·43	43	·16	164	·62	441	1·66
...	...	...	...	5,723	9·26	246	·40	343	·55	754	1·22
...	...	...	...	6,131	15·81	6	·02	81	·21	51	·13
...	...	...	...	10,653	17·44	167	·28	247	·41	605	1·01
...	...	...	...	3,191	3·57	7	·01	1,335	1·49	155	·17
...	...	...	...	5,035	5·67	7	·01	1,244	1·40	194	·22
46	·06	...	...	3,042	3·55	71	·08	991	1·15	718	·83
12	·02	...	...	2,640	3·49	123	·16	564	·75	1,079	1·43
3	·04	...	...	61	2·24	67	·95	35	·50	90	1·28
1	·00	...	...	3,032	5·17	89	·15	516	·88	181	·31
5	·00	...	...	6,295	5·19	337	·28	413	·34	171	·14
5	·01	...	...	4,770	5·00	102	·11	2,448	2·60	203	·21
2	·00	...	...	6,911	8·34	78	·09	561	·68	111	·14
1	·00	...	...	7,887	10·38	48	·06	1,239	1·63	20	·03
6	·02	...	...	2,356	6·57	266	·74	619	1·73	51	·14
3	·00	...	...	5,555	8·53	17	·03	832	1·28	101	·16
1	·01	...	...	9,768	9·10	11	·01	1,299	1·21	101	·09
86	·01	...	...	111,148	7·99	1,891	·14	14,305	1·03	7,189	·52

1	2	16		17		18		19		20	
		Phthisis.		Whooping Cough.		Other Respiratory diseases.		Beri-Beri.		Diphtheria.	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	A.—DISTRICTS (EXCLUDING TOWNS)—*contd.*										
	Northern Registration District.										
1	East Khandesh ...	633	·69	9	·01	3,909	4·27	...	...	5	·01
2	West Khandesh ...	341	·51	7	0·1	2,394	3·56	...	...	1	·00
3	Surat ...	490	·88	...	...	3,025	5·43	...	...	...	...
4	Broach ...	243	·91	...	...	1,405	5·28	...	...	...	...
5	Kaira ..	1,304	2·11	105	·17	4,672	7·56	...	...	...	...
6	Panch Mahâls ...	228	·59	...	...	750	1·93	...	...	...	...
7	Ahmedabad ...	660	1·10	20	·03	1,984	3·30	...	...	...	...
	Central Registration District.										
8	Ahmednagar ...	678	·76	18	·02	4,068	4·56	...	...	26	·03
9	Poona ...	841	·95	11	·01	2,835	3·20	...	...	40	·05
10	Nasik ...	680	·79	20	·02	3,691	4·30	...	...	23	·03
11	Thana ..	1,219	1·61	...	...	2,107	2·78	...	...	6	·01
12	Bombay Suburban ..	69	0·98	...	...	149	2·11	...	...	1	...
13	Kolaba ...	1,565	2·67	...	...	993	1·69	...	...	4	·01
14	Ratnágiri ...	2,270	1·87	21	·17	1,651	1·37	...	...	...	...
	Southern Registration District.										
15	Belgaum ...	692	·73	150	·16	3,067	3·21	...	...	...	...
16	Dhárwár ...	529	·63	60	·07	2,600	3·14	...	...	...	...
17	Bijápur ...	577	·76	38	·05	2,863	3·77	...	...	...	...
18	Kánara ...	201	·56	6	·02	760	2·11	...	...	...	...
19	Sholapur ...	418	·54	6	·01	1,271	1·96	...	...	...	...
20	Satara ...	1,147	1·07	8	·01	1,874	1·75	...	...	...	...
	Total of Districts ...	14,785	1·06	479	·03	46,068	3·31	...	...	106	·01

No. VI (*a*)—*contd.*

24 Chicken-pox		25 Mumps.		26 Leprosy.		27 Cancer.		28	29 Deaths under 1 year.			30	31
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths from child-birth.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Infant mortality rate per 1,000 births.	No.
...	...	...	...	62	·06	...	...	8	4,148	3,638	7,786	194·40	1
3	·00	...	...	56	·08	...	...	34	3,301	2,995	6,296	184·38	2
4	·01	...	...	40	·07	78	·14	115	1,952	1,708	3,660	143·7	3
2	·01	...	...	...	...	1	·00	43	1,582	1,459	3,041	217·42	4
...	...	...	...	4	·01	8	·01	58	2,919	2,649	5,568	176·45	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	1,107	1,023	2,130	122·01	6
5	·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	2,395	2,220	4,615	173·60	7
1	·00	1	·00	86	·10	2	·00	257	3,533	2,917	6,450	170·04	8
...	...	...	...	48	·06	5	·01	144	3,058	2,445	5,503	158·65	9
19	·03	...	...	37	·04	5	·01	131	3,870	3,3t2	7,252	191·(9	10
1	·02	...	...	14	·(2	5	·01	185	1,575	1,286	2,861	124·31	11
1	...	...	...	...	...	4	·05	6	98	82	180	127·03	12
1	·00	...	...	4	·01	...	...	151	1,610	1,258	2,868	127·87	13
...	·00	...	...	1	·00	...	...	132	2,081	1,742	3,823	89·46	14
4	...	4	·00	29	·03	...	...	445	3,262	2,743	6,005	148·72	15
4	0·1	...	...	4	·01	...	...	382	3,110	2,649	5,759	133·67	16
5	0·1	2	·03	44	·06	...	...	236	2,680	2,201	4,881	147·36	17
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	353	1,292	1,101	2,393	209·34	18
5	0·1	1	·01	115	·18	...	...	174	2,820	2,415	5,235	191·75	19
1	0·1	1	·01	146	·14	...	...	217	4,334	3,630	7,964	162·86	20
66	·00	9	·00	690	·04	108	·01	3,103	50,727	43,543	94,270	160.13	

1	2	3		4		5		6	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Enteric Fever.		Measles.		Cerebro-spinal Fever.		Malaria.	
		Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B—TOWNS.								
1	City of Bombay ...	443	·38	243	·20	33	·02	98	[illegible]
	East Khandesh District.								
2	Jalgaon	9	·26	26	·76	...	...	41	[illegible]
3	Nasirabad	...	...	9	·61	...	...	6	[illegible]
4	Yawal	...	...	27	2·12	...	...	2	[illegible]
5	Dharangaon	3	·16	9	·49	...	...	18	[illegible]
6	Erandol	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
7	Amálner	1	·04	6	·26	...	...	4	[illegible]
8	Parola	...	...	8	·65	...	...	13	[illegible]
9	Chálisgaon	5	·31	36	2·21	...	...	...	—
10	Chopda	2	·11	11	·60	...	...	15	[illegible]
11	Bhusáwal	...	...	14	·50	4	·14	10	[illegible]
12	Adavad	...	...	2	·33	...	...	...	—
13	Asoda	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	[illegible]
14	Bhadgaon	...	...	9	1·06	...	...	...	—
15	Bodwad	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	[illegible]
16	Faizpur	4	·40	...	...	...	...	29	[illegible]
17	Jamner	...	...	13	1·53	...	...	9	[illegible]
18	Kasoda	...	...	12	1·95	...	...	6	[illegible]
19	Nagardeole	...	...	8	1·21	...	...	37	[illegible]
20	Pachora	...	...	1	·11	...	...	6	[illegible]
21	Raver	13	1·57	...	...	...	...	1	[illegible]
22	Savda	22	2·40	14	1·53	...	...	...	—
23	Shendurni	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	[illegible]
24	Varangaon	...	...	5	·81	...	...	1	[illegible]
	West Khandesh District.								
25	Dhulia	13	·33	22	·55	1	·03	81	[illegible]
26	Nandurbar	13	·78	10	·60	...	...	25	[illegible]
27	Betawad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
28	Nawapur	1	·18	1	·18	...	...	14	[illegible]
29	Shahada	44	5·67	2	·26	...	...	6	[illegible]
30	Shirpur	9	·82	22	2·01	...	...	10	[illegible]
31	Sindkheda	...	...	2	·31	...	...	10	[illegible]
32	Taloda	...	...	15	1·80	...	...	7	[illegible]

No. VI *(a)*—*contd.*

7 Influenza.		8 Kala Azar.		12 Other Fevers.		13 Dysentery.		14 Diarrhœa		15 Pneumonia.	
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
42	·03	3	·00	916	·78	357	·30	913	·78	7,606	6 55
...	...	...	...	370	10·79	1	·03	34	·99	27	·79
...	...	...	...	202	13·09	...	...	17	1·15	1	·07
...	...	...	...	86	6·75	...	...	10	·78	13	1 02
...	...	...	...	128	6·90	1	·05	24	1·30	8	·43
...	...	...	...	187	15·26	6	·50	...	...	2	·16
...	...	...	...	213	9·14	2	·09	16	·69	21	·90
...	...	...	...	129	10·51	1	·08	44	3·58	1	·08
...	...	...	...	231	14·15	1	·06	14	·86	13	·80
...	...	...	...	139	7·54	2	·11	9	·49	1	·05
1	·04	...	...	188	6 74	12	·43	8	·20	41	1·47
...	...	...	...	49	8·21	...	...	1	·17	...	...
...	...	...	...	124	19·83	2	·31	14	2·24	...	...
...	...	...	...	85	10·0[illegible]	...	...	1	·12	...	...
...	...	...	...	94	14·27	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	·10	...	...	57	5 75	8	·81	17	1·72	7	·71
...	...	...	...	109	12·87	7	·83	1	·12	...	...
...	...	...	...	76	12 34	...	...	4	·65	1	·16
...	...	...	...	70	10·58	...	...	2	·30	...	...
...	...	...	...	132	14 53	1	·11	1[illegible]	1·32	2	·22
...	...	...	...	36	4·36	3	·36	18	2 13	5	·60
...	...	...	...	27	2·95	1	·11	19	2·08	11	1·20
...	...	...	...	38	4·24	...	...	1	11	...	...
...	...	...	...	126	21·2	1	·16	...	...	1	·16
...	...	...	...	217	5·[illegible]7	1	·03	50	1·26	32	·81
...	...	...	...	103	6·15	4	·23	30	1·79	19	1·14
...	...	...	...	123	29 6[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	35	6·56	...	...	...	...	5	·94
...	...	...	...	43	5·54	6	·78	16	2·06	1	·13
...	...	...	...	107	9·78	4	· 7	1	·09	1	·09
...	...	...	...	86	13·33	...	...	6	2	...	...
...	...	...	...	51	6·03	...	...	19	2·24	2	3 4

1	2	16		17		18		19		20	
		Phthisis.		Whooping Cough.		Other Respiratory diseases.		Beri-Beri.		Diphtheria	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B—TOWNS.										
1	City of Bombay ...	1,920	1·65	7	·01	1,832	1·58	1	·00	79	·07
	East Khandesh District.										
2	Jalgaon ...	46	1·34	...	...	66	1·92	...	...	...	...
3	Nasirabad ...	6	·41	...	...	60	4·07	...	...	2	·13
4	Yawal ...	4	·31	...	...	23	1·80	...	...	...	...
5	Dharangaon ...	17	·92	...	...	56	3·02	...	...	...	...
6	Erandol ...	3	·24	...	...	43	3·51	...	...	...	...
7	Amálner ...	24	1·03	...	...	120	5·15	...	...	...	...
8	Parola ...	14	1·14	...	...	65	5·30	...	...	...	...
9	Chálisgaon ...	77	4·72	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	·12
10	Chopda ...	14	·76	...	...	44	2·38	...	...	...	...
11	Bhusáwal ...	20	·72	1	·04	31	1·11	...	...	...	...
12	Adavad ...	1	·17	...	...	43	7·20	...	...	...	...
13	Asoda ...	55	8·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	·16
14	Bhadgaon ...	6	·70	...	...	29	3·41	...	...	...	...
15	Bodwad ...	16	2·43	...	...	44	6·68	...	...	...	...
16	Faizpur ...	8	·81	...	...	36	3·63	...	...	...	...
17	Jamner ...	3	·35	...	...	54	6·38	...	...	...	...
18	Kasoda ...	1	·16	...	...	40	6·49	...	...	1	·16
19	Nagardeole ...	...	...	...	...	19	2·87	...	...	...	...
20	Pachora ...	2	·22	...	...	48	5·[illegible]8	...	...	...	...
21	Raver ...	5	·00	...	...	18	2·18	...	...	...	...
22	Savda ...	19	2·07	...	...	2	·22	...	...	...	...
23	Shendurni ...	11	1·23	...	...	51	5·69	...	...	...	...
24	Varangaon ...	31	5·05	...	...	5	·81	...	...	...	...
	West Khandesh District.										
25	Dhulia ...	55	1·38	1	·03	73	1·84	...	...	...	...
26	Nandurbar ...	22	1·31	1	·06	47	2·88	...	...	...	...
27	Betawad ...	1	·24	...	...	6	1·46	...	...	...	...
28	Nawapur ...	3	·58	...	...	19	3·56	...	...	...	...
29	Shahada ...	4	·51	...	...	28	3·61	...	...	...	...
30	Shirpur ...	14	1·28	...	...	70	6·40	...	...	...	...
31	Sindkheda ...	2	·31	...	...	52	7·93	...	...	...	...
32	Taloda ...	4	·48	...	...	11	1·30	...	...	...	...

No. VI (*a*)—*contd.*

21		23		26		27		28	29			30	31
Chicken-pox.		Mumps.		Leprosy.		Cancer.		Deaths from child-birth.	Deaths under 1 year.			Infant mortality rate per 1,000 births.	No.
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.		Male.	Female.	Total.		
9	·01	...	...	67	·06	327	·28	166	4,170	3,653	7,823	201·45	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	189	154	343	195·89	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	40	77	184·21	3
...	...	...	...	12	·94	...	...	...	18	16	34	91·15	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	37	42	79	145·75	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	55	33	88	181·06	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	48	90	133·92	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	52	112	197·18	8
...	...	...	...	1	·06	...	...	...	83	75	158	232·01	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	35	61	151·36	10
...	...	...	...	1	·04	1	·04	2	50	40	90	117·04	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	11	31	146·23	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	24	60	197·37	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	30	70	178·12	14
...	...	...	...	1	·15	...	...	...	25	21	46	155·40	15
...	...	...	...	1	·10	...	...	1	24	15	39	102·63	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	32	63	193·25	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	29	64	230·21	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	30	49	163·33	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	22	53	158·68	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	27	77	186·44	21
...	...	...	...	3	·33	...	...	...	34	20	54	152·54	22
...	...	...	...	1	·11	...	...	...	33	52	85	217·94	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	23	57	184·46	24
1	·03	...	...	...	...	1	0·3	3	130	110	240	152·38	25
...	...	...	...	1	·06	...	...	2	55	54	109	137·11	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	·24	...	19	14	33	180·33	27
...	...	...	...	1	·18	...	...	...	15	11	26	103·58	28
...	...	...	...	1	13	...	...	...	41	36	77	223·19	29
...	...	...	...	1	·09	...	...	...	39	44	83	165·34	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	40	77	239·88	31
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	29	73	161·15	32

1	2	3		4		5		6	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Enteric Fever.		Measles.		Cerebro-spinal Fever.		Malaria.	
		Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*								
	Surat District.								
*33	Surat	86	·87 *·57*	143	1·43 *·94*	1	·01 *·01*	182	1·84 *1·20*
34	Rander	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Bulsar	15	1·06	2	·14	...	...	...	...
36	Bardoli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Pardi	1	·17	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Broach District.								
38	Broach	2	·06	12	·35	...	...	3	·09
39	Jambusar	...	...	7	·60	...	...	...	...
40	Ankleshwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Amod	1	·18	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Hansot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kaira District.								
43	Kaira	4	·57	4	·59	...	...	...	...
44	Mehmedabad	...	...	7	·98	...	...	...	...
45	Nadiád	...	...	19	·55	...	...	...	...
46	Borsad	...	...	6	·46	...	...	...	...
47	Anánd	12	1·03	18	1·51	4	·34	5	·43
48	Umreth	...	...	7	·47	...	...	...	...
49	Dákore	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	4·1[illegible]
50	Kapadvanj	...	...	8	·50	...	...	3	·19
51	Matar	...	...	1	·26	...	...	...	...
52	Mahudha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Panch Mahals District.								
53	Godhra	2	·06	...	...	...	...	...	...
54	Dohad	4	·25	5	·31	...	...	...	...
55	Halol	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56	Jhalod	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57	Kalol	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

*The ratios entered in second line against Surat town are worked out on the revised census population of the town (151,202) as subsequently enumerated by the Municipality.

No. VI (*a*)—*contd.*

7		8		12		13		14		15	
Influenza.		Kala Azar.		Other Fevers.		Dysentery.		Diarrhœa.		Pneumonia.	
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
...	·00 *·00*	...	...	444	4·49 *2·94*	61	·62 *·40*	317	3·20 *2·10*	870	8·79 *5·75*
...	...	...	...	196	16·61	11	·93	6	0·51	13	1·09
...	·07	...	...	25	1·76	5	·35	...	...	83	5·76
...	...	...	...	44	7·26	3	·49	2	·33	42	6·93
1	...	...	...	23	3·98	...	...	...	...	28	4·85
...	...	...	...	298	8·70	7	·20	21	·61	41	1·20
...	...	...	...	225	19·29	5	·43	2	·17	8	·69
1	·09	...	...	308	26·65	...	...	1	·09	2	·17
...	...	...	...	82	15·23	1	·18	7	1·30	4	·75
...	...	...	...	48	8·79	...	...	...	...	7	1·28
...	...	...	...	64	9·36	5	·73	11	1·61	7	1·02
...	...	...	...	149	20·94	4	·56	6	·84	3	·42
...	...	...	...	697	20·15	7	·20	6	·17	122	3·53
...	...	...	...	300	22·73	10	·76	5	·48	6	·46
1	·09	...	...	177	15·18	9	·77	31	2·66	37	3·17
...	...	...	...	213	14·41	2	·14	1	·07	2	·14
...	...	...	...	38	4·47	10	1·18	35	4·12	44	5·18
...	...	...	...	284	17·83	6	·38	30	1·88	10	·63
2	·12	...	...	21	5·55	...	...	...	...	18	4·76
...	...	...	...	33	4·62	...	...	...	...	8	1·12
...	...	...	...	339	9·66	9	·25	3	·08	7	·20
...	...	...	...	195	12·18	6	·37	3	·19	15	·94
...	...	...	...	50	9·27	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	79	22·44	...	...	...	...	4	1·14
...	...	...	...	80	11·94	...	...	...	...	3	·44

1	2	16		17		18		19		20	
		Phthisis.		Whooping Cough.		Other Respiratory diseases.		Beri-Beri.		Diphtheria.	
No.	Districts and Towns	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deates.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*										
	Surat District.										
*33	Surat ...	333	3·36 *2·20*	...	...	448	4·53 *2·96*	...	...	5	·05 *·03*
34	Ránder ...	50	4·24	...	...	20	1·69	...	...	1	·08
35	Bulsar ...	14	·99	...	...	9	·63	...	...	...	...
36	Bardoli ...	6	·98	...	...	42	6·93	...	...	...	...
37	Pardi ...	3	·52	...	...	21	3·64	...	...	...	...
	Broach District.										
38	Broach ...	64	1·87	...	...	169	4·94	...	...	...	...
39	Jambusar ...	10	·86	...	...	48	4·12	...	...	...	...
40	Ankleshwar	5	·43	...	...	18	1·56	...	...	...	...
41	Amod ...	3	·55	...	...	23	4·28	...	...	...	...
42	Hansot ...	12	2·20	...	...	47	8·60	...	...	...	...
	Kaira District.										
43	Kaira ...	10	1·46	...	...	31	4·53	...	...	...	...
44	Mehmedabad ...	10	1·41	...	...	25	3·51	...	...	...	...
45	Nadiád ...	69	1·99	3	·09	24	·69	...	...	...	...
46	Borsad ...	10	·75	...	...	21	1·59	...	...	...	...
47	Anand ...	34	2·91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Umreth ...	38	2·57	2	·14	79	5·34	...	...	...	...
49	Dakore	16	1·88	...	...	86	10·13	...	...	...	...
50	Kapadvanj ...	33	2·07	...	...	47	2·95	...	...	...	...
51	Matar ...	14	3·70	2	·53	29	7·67	...	...	...	...
52	Mahudha ...	30	4·20	1	·14	39	5·46	...	...	...	...
	Panch Mahals District.										
53	Godhra ...	7	·20	...	...	92	2·62	...	...	...	...
54	Dohad ...	11	·69	...	...	1	·06	...	...	...	...
55	Halol ...	11	2·04	...	...	1	·18	...	...	...	...
56	Jhalod ...	5	1·42	...	...	16	4·54	...	...	...	...
57	Kalol ...	...	...	...	...	6	·93	...	...	...	...

* The ratios entered in second line against Surat town are worked out on the revised census population of the town (151,202) as subsequently enumerated by the Municipality.

No. VI *(a)*—*contd.*

21		23		26		27		28	29			30	31
Chicken-pox.		Mumps.		Leprosy.		Cancer.		Deaths from child-birth.	Deaths under 1 year.			Infant mortality rate per 1,000 births.	No.
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.		Male.	Female.	Total.		
3	·03 *·02*	...	...	2	·02 *·01*	72	·73 *·48*	41	893	810	1,703	262·44	33
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	37	86	182·98	34
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	·07	2	33	47	80	132·23	35
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	·49	2	25	11	36	160·00	36
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	12	22	99·55	37
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	188	167	355	155·36	38
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	·08	...	66	69	135	218·80	39
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	43	106	224·57	40
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	29	54	196·36	41
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	13	24	102·56	42
...	...	...	...	1	·15	1	·15	8	29	32	61	198·70	43
...	...	...	...	1	·14	1	·14	...	48	46	94	278·11	44
...	...	...	...	1	·03	2	·06	20	240	307	547	291·57	45
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	83	73	156	176·67	46
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	·26	7	55	39	94	138·64	47
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	·14	11	122	120	242	312·66	48
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	66	50	116	316·93	49
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	99	91	190	233·70	50
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	4	15	111·11	51
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	45	89	231·17	52
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	89	182	187·82	53
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	32	75	121·36	54
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	6	18	152·55	55
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	23	13	36	122·45	56
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	17	37	131·21	57

ANNUAL FORM

1	2	3		4		5		6	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Enteric Fever.		Measles.		Cerebro-spinal Fever.		Malaria.	
		Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*								
	Ahmedabad District.								
*58	Ahmedabad	26	·08 *·06*	171	·55 *·39*	10	·03 *·02*	170	·55 *·39*
59	Dhandhuka	...	...	4	·44	...	...	...	...
60	Viramgam	5	·25	7	·37	...	...	...	...
61	Dholka	...	...	11	·80	...	...	...	...
62	Dholera	...	...	6	1·64	...	...	...	...
63	Mandal	...	...	4	·74	...	...	...	...
64	Modasa	...	...	1	·11	...	...	1	·11
65	Prantij	1	·15	6	·88	...	...	46	6·77
66	Patdi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
67	Ranpur	...	...	13	2·22	1	·17	...	...
68	Sanand	...	...	7	·96	...	...	...	...
69	Ahmedabad Cantonment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	·40
	Ahmednagar District.								
70	Ahmednagar	11	·26	10	·24	...	...	25	·60
71	Sangamner ...	10	·85	1	·09	...	...	1	·09
72	Belapur and Ainatpur... ...	1	·18	3	·55	...	...	7	1·28
73	Kopargaon	3	·42	1	·14	...	...	11	1·54
74	Pathardi	2	·29	...	...	...	...	...	...
75	Shrigonda	2	·31	...	...	...	...	6	·95
76	Ahmednagar Cantonment ...	5	·45	...	...	...	...	7	·62
	Poona District.								
77	Poona City	62	·38	164	1·01	2	·01	551	3·38
78	Poona Suburban	1	·06	14	·84	...	...	32	1·92
79	Junnar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
80	Baramati	4	·38	...	...	...	...	7	·66
81	Lonávla including Khandala ...	1	·09	...	...	...	...	9	·84
82	Alandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·20
83	Indapur	2	·50	...	...	...	...	7	1·78
84	Jejuri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
85	Saswad	2	·32	...	...	...	...	9	1·66
86	Sirur	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	·96
87	Talegaon Dabhade	1	·24	1	·24	...	...	2	·48
88	Poona Cantonment	5	·18	...	...	...	...	5	·18
89	Kirkee do.	1	·11	...	...	...	...	4	·42

* The ratios entered in second line against Ahmedabad town are worked out on the revised census population of the town (439,833) as subsequently enumerated by the Municipality.

No. VI (*a*)—*contd.*

7		8		12		13		14		15	
Influenza.		Kala Azar.		Other Fevers.		Dysentery.		Diarrhœa.		Pneumonia.	
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
1	·00 *·00*	..	...	2,454	7·92 *5·58*	154	·50 *·35*	521	1·68 *1·18*	1,000	3·23 *2·27*
...	...	..	...	199	21·93	3	·33	5	·55	10	1·10
...	...	...	...	493	26·00	15	·79	14	·74	34	1·79
...	...	...	...	167	12·15	6	·44	35	2·55	19	1·38
...	...	...	...	67	18·32	4	1·09	1	·27	24	6·56
...	...	...	...	93	17·31	...	...	...	...	5	·93
...	...	...	...	218	24·72	1	·11	7	·79	...	...
...	...	...	...	50	7·26	...	...	2	·29	40	5·89
...	...	...	...	135	22·75	...	...	...	...	9	1·52
...	...	...	...	124	21·20	4	·68	15	2·56	8	1·37
...	...	...	...	130	17·76	1	·14	1	·14	3	·41
...	...	...	...	19	7·63	1	·40	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	131	3·13	9	·21	92	2·20	187	4·46
...	...	...	...	33	2·80	...	...	3	·25	3	·25
...	...	...	...	6	1·09	...	...	9	1·64	3	·55
...	...	...	...	38	5·53	1	·14	20	2·81	7	·98
...	...	...	...	20	2·93	...	...	2	·29	7	1·02
...	...	...	...	35	5·35	...	...	3	·47	6	·95
...	...	...	...	12	1·08	4	·36	3	·27	16	1·44
...	...	...	..	650	3·99	50	·31	350	2·14	1,050	6·44
...	...	...	...	166	9·95	2	·12	27	1·64	15	·90
...	...	...	...	12	1·43	...	...	3	·36	2	·24
...	...	...	...	64	6·13	2	·18	42	4·03	29	2·78
...	...	...	...	54	5·05	...	..	8	·75	12	1·13
...	...	...	...	17	10·21	...	...	3	1·80	...	...
...	...	...	...	21	5·28	...	...	4	1·01	1	·25
...	...	...	...	13	5·19	...	...	2	·80	...	...
...	...	...	...	8	1·48	...	...	3	·55	8	1·48
...	...	...	...	9	2·93	...	...	2	·64	8	2·61
...	...	...	...	34	8·46	...	...	9	2·23	2	·48
...	...	...	...	47	1·67	8	·28	16	·57	50	1·77
...	...	...	...	16	1·65	22	2·16	29	2·91	44	4·42

1	2	16		17		18		19		20	
		Phthisis.		Whooping Cough.		Other Respiratory Diseases.		Beri-Beri.		Diphtheria.	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*										
	Ahmedabad District.										
*58	Ahmedabad ...	562	1·81 *1·28*	30	·10 *·07*	3,758	12·12 *8·54*	...	...	12	·04 *·03*
59	Dhandhuka ...	10	1·10	...	...	33	3·64	...	...	...	...
60	Viramgam ...	47	2·48	...	...	231	12·18	...	...	...	...
61	Dholka ...	22	1·60	...	...	70	5·09	...	...	...	...
62	Dholera ...	10	2·74	...	...	27	7·38	...	...	...	...
63	Mandal ...	13	2·42	3	·56	22	4·09	...	...	...	...
64	Modasa ...	...	...	...	...	6	·68	...	...	...	...
65	Prantij ...	10	1·47	1	·15	14	2·06	...	...	...	...
66	Patdi ...	22	3·71	3	·51	20	3·37	...	...	...	...
67	Ranpur ...	6	1·03	2	·34	25	4·27	...	...	...	...
68	Sanand ...	11	1·50	...	...	43	5·88	..	...	...	...
69	Ahmedabad Cantonment.	3	1·20	...	...	1	·40	...	...	...	...
	Ahmednagar District.										
70	Ahmednagar ...	96	2·29	3	·07	57	1·36	...	...	...	...
71	Sangamner ...	12	1·02	...	...	9	·77	...	...	...	...
72	Belapur and Ainatpur.	5	·91	...	...	33	6·02	...	...	...	...
73	Kopargaon ...	14	1·96	...	...	43	6·04	...	...	...	...
74	Pathardi ...	15	2·20	...	...	10	1·46	...	...	...	...
75	Shrigonda ...	12	1·91	1	·16	20	3·15	...	...	...	...
76	Ahmednagar Cantonment.	7	·62	...	...	3	·27	...	...	...	...
	Poona District.										
77	Poona City ...	537	3·30	2	·01	323	1·98	..	...	8	·05
78	Poona Suburban ...	6	·34	...	...	19	1·14	...	...	...	...
79	Junnar ...	9	1·06	...	...	4	·47	...	...	...	...
80	Baramati ...	17	1·64	...	...	16	1·54	...	...	3	·28
81	Lonávla including Khandala.	13	1·21	...	...	31	2·90	...	...	2	·18
82	Alandi ...	3	1·80	...	...	15	9·00	...	...	...	...
83	Indapur ...	3	·75	...	...	5	1·26	...	...	...	...
84	Jejuri ...	3	1·20	...	...	15	5·49	...	...	...	...
85	Saswad ...	6	1·11	...	...	11	2·03	...	...	...	...
86	Sirur ...	7	2·28	...	...	14	4·56	...	...	...	...
87	Talegaon Dabhade ...	10	2·48	...	...	10	2·48	...	...	...	...
88	Poona Cantonment...	61	2·15	1	·04	58	2·09	...	...	...	...
89	Kirkee do. ...	18	1·76	...	...	28	2·82	...	...	...	...

* The ratios entered in second line against Ahmedabad town are worked out on the revised census population of the town (439,833) as subsequently enumerated by the Municipality.

No. VI *(a)*—*contd.*

21		23		26		27		28	29			30	31
Chicken-pox.		Mumps.		Leprosy.		Cancer.		Deaths from child-birth.	Deaths under 1 year.			Infant morta-lity rate per 1,000 births.	No.
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.		Male.	Female.	Total.		
1	·00 *·00*	...	...	1	·00 *·00*	62	·20 *·14*	165	3,583	3,450	7,033	310·18	58
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	42	42	84	193·66	59
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	181	162	343	401·17	60
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	59	129	166·88	61
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	19	35	253·62	62
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	38	76	327·59	63
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	37	57	172·73	64
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	33	58	174·17	65
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	54	54	108	349·51	66
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	34	69	198·85	67
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	30	66	193·55	68
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	6	171·43	69
...	...	...	...	3	·07	8	·19	20	206	146	352	152·91	70
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	12	20	127·40	71
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	14	17	31	201·30	72
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	26	21	47	254·05	73
...	...	...	...	1	·15	...	...	2	13	10	23	135·29	74
...	...	...	...	1	·16	...	...	...	16	8	24	123·71	75
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	9	4	13	76·02	76
10	·06	...	...	3	·01	19	·12	65	1,077	935	2,012	329·30	77
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	·12	1	55	43	98	392·00	78
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·	2	5	7	32·71	79
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	·09	1	36	27	63	173·08	80
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	19	16	35	119·48	81
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	9	166·66	82
...	...	...	...	...	...	∴	.a	...	3	2	5	56·98	83
...	...	...	...	1	·25	...	...	...	15	1	16	134·45	84
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	2	10	53·48	85
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	8	19	111·76	86
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·32	...	7	9	16	132·23	87
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	26	65	76·74	88
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	·11	...	24	23	47	112·71	89
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	·42	...					

1	2	3		4		5		6	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Enteric Fever.		Measles.		Cerebro-spinal Fever.		Malaria.	
		Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B—TOWNS—contd.								
	Nasik District.								
90	Násik	27	·59	29	·63	...	...	131	2·86
91	Trimbak	4	·95	...	...	...	...	8	1·90
92	Igatpuri	4	·42	2	·21	...	...	1	·10
93	Manmad	5	·54	...	...	...	...	10	1·08
94	Yeola	2	·12	12	·73	...	...	20	1·22
95	Málegaon	9	·31	34	1·15	...	...	104	3·53
96	Bhagur	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	2·10
97	Nandgaon	2	·31	1	·16	...	...	7	1·14
98	Sinnar	2	·22	1	·11	...	...	2	·22
99	Deolali Cantonment	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	·16
	Thana District.								
100	Bassein	6	·47	...	...	...	...	4	·31
101	Bhiwandi	7	·45	10	·64	...	...	59	3·77
102	Thana	17	·78	7	·32	...	...	5	·23
103	Kalyán	19	·72	7	·27	...	...	1	·04
104	Palghar	2	·54	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bombay Suburban District.								
105	Bandra	9	·20	4	·09	...	...	14	·31
106	Kurla	2	·07	6	·20	...	...	2	·07
107	Vile Parle and Andheri ...	13	·82	3	·19	...	...	16	1·01
108	Ghatkoper-Kirol	4	·49	8	·98	...	...	31	3·80
109	Juhu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
110	Malad	1	·13	...	...	...	...	5	·65
	Kolaba District.								
111	Alibág	13	2·01	...	...	...	...	...	...
112	Mahád	20	2·63	2	·26	...	...	2	·26
113	Panvel	5	·60	...	...	...	...	...	...
114	Uran	11	2·21	...	...	...	...	...	...
115	Matheran	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
116	Pen	13	2·19	...	...	...	...	1	·36
117	Roha	1	·18	...	...	...	...	...	...

No. VI. (*a*)—*contd.*

7		8		9		10		11		12	
Influenza.		Kala Azar.		Other Fevers.		Dysentery.		Diarrhœa.		Pneumonia.	
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
...	...	...	...	194	4·24	17	·37	77	1·68	177	3·87
1	·25	...	...	7	1·65	1	·25	4	·95	10	2·40
1	·10	...	...	40	4·45	...	...	2	·21	12	1·25
5	·54	...	...	64	6·74	1	·11	4	·43	9	·97
7	·43	...	...	150	9·13	...	...	20	1·22	17	1·04
9	·31	...	...	387	13·14	11	·37	76	2·58	14	·48
1	·23	...	...	15	3·98	...	...	11	2·79	8	2·10
...	...	...	...	46	7·85	...	...	8	1·28	...	...
...	...	...	...	4	·44	...	...	10	2·04	...	...
2	·33	...	...	5	·82	3	·49	1	16	8	1·37
...	...	...	...	16	1·26	1	·08	3	·24	20	1·58
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	·13	49	3·14	22	1·41
...	...	...	...	94	4·31	15	·69	10	·46	18	·82
...	...	...	...	24(	·91	4	·15	23	·87	35	1·33
...	...	...	...	17	4·62	...	...	2	·54	1	·27
11	·24	...	...	6	·13	37	·82	66	1·45	173	3·82
1	·03	...	...	35	1·15	36	1·19	42	1·39	127	4·19
...	...	...	...	35	2·21	16	1·01	6	·38	22	1·39
...	...	...	...	101	12·37	15	1·84	...	...	12	1·47
...	...	...	...	4	3·33	2	1·66	4	3·33	5	4·15
...	...	...	...	35	2·21	16	1·01	6	·38	22	1·39
...	...	...	...	14	2·17	...	...	3	·46	9	1·39
...	...	...	...	82	4·21	...	...	2	·26	2	·26
...	...	...	...	76	9·08	...	...	3	·36	2	·24
...	...	...	...	5	1·60	...	...	2	·40	4	·80
1	·36	...	...	...	...	1	·36	...	...	...	...
1	·17	...	...	14	2·35	6	1·01	1	·17	6	1·01
...	...	...	...	52	9·33	...	...	3	·54	...	...

1	2	13		14		15		16		17	
		Phthisis.		Whooping cough.		Other Respiratory diseases.		Beri-Beri.		Diphtheria.	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*										
	Nasik District.										
90	Násik ...	147	3·21	11	·24	76	1·64	...	...	1	·02
91	Trimbak ...	5	1·20	2	·48	20	4·76	...	...	...	...
92	Igatpuri ...	14	1·46	...	...	18	1·88	...	...	...	...
93	Manmad ...	9	·97	1	·11	22	2·39	...	...	...	...
94	Yeola ...	35	2·19	...	...	92	5·59	...	...	...	...
95	Málegaon ...	41	1·39	...	...	71	2·41	...	...	...	...
96	Bhagur ...	4	1·05	...	...	25	6·58	...	...	...	...
97	Nandgaon ...	8	1·28	...	...	45	7·24	...	...	...	...
98	Sinnar ...	13	1·39	...	...	56	5·92	...	...	...	...
99	Deolali Cantonment.	11	1·80	...	...	14	2·29	...	...	...	...
	Thana District.										
100	Bassein ...	22	1·73	...	...	5	·39	...	...	...	...
101	Bhiwandi ...	41	2·63	...	...	49	3·14	...	...	...	...
102	Thána ...	33	1·51	...	...	10	·46	...	...	1	·05
103	Kalyán ...	56	2·13	...	...	40	1·52	...	...	1	·04
104	Palghar ...	5	1·36	...	...	3	·82	...	...	...	...
	Bombay Suburban District.										
105	Bandra ...	93	2·05	...	...	39	·86	...	...	...	...
106	Kurla ...	70	2·30	...	...	60	1·98	...	...	...	...
107	Vile Parle and Andheri.	8	·50	...	...	25	1·51	...	...	...	...
108	Ghatkoper-Kirol ...	10	1·22	...	...	10	1·22	...	...	...	...
109	Juhu ...	4	3·33	...	...	2	1·66	...	...	...	...
110	Malad ...	8	·50	...	...	25	1·51	...	...	...	...
	Kolaba District.										
111	Alibág ...	11	1·70	...	...	4	·62	...	...	...	...
112	Mahád ...	19	2·50	...	...	11	1·45	...	...	...	...
113	Panvel ...	19	2·27	...	...	14	1·67	...	...	...	...
114	Uran ...	7	1·41	...	...	19	3·82	...	...	...	...
115	Matheran ...	8	2·93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
116	Pen ...	4	·67	...	...	13	2·19	...	...	...	...
117	Roha ...	17	3·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

No. VI (*a*)—*contd.*

18		19		20		21		22	23			24	25
Chicken-pox.		Mumps.		Leprosy.		Cancer.		Deaths from child-birth	Deaths under 1 year.			Infant mortality rate per 1,000 births.	No.
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.		Male.	Female.	Total.		
...	...	...	...	4	·09	8	·18	1	253	190	443	251·70	90
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	15	12	27	190·14	91
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	·21	1	24	15	39	151·71	92
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	17	27	44	158·84	93
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	84	53	137	211·42	94
...	...	...	...	1	·03	...	...	1	148	117	265	207·52	95
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	14	27	206·12	96
...	...	...	...	2	·31	...	...	2	29	23	52	294·75	97
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	22	5	27	115·38	98
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	7	13	127·45	99
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	3	15	7	22	74·83	100
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	48	41	89	21·09	101
1	·05	..	...	...	...	...	...	3	46	27	73	112·81	102
1	0·4	...	...	...	...	1	·04	6	39	38	77	110·79	103
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	50·00	104
...	...	...	...	...	...								
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	·13	...	119	78	197	117·86	105
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	·03	...	91	68	159	159·05	106
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2·49	1	17	14	31	40·57	107
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	·12	1	52	41	93	11·89	108
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	5	13	10·81	109
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	18	28	197·18	110
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	8	13	47·27	111
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	16	10	26	100·39	112
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	14	7	21	67·09	113
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	2	8	45·20	114
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	·36	...	7	3	10	119·05	115
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	6	11	49·77	116
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	7	11	60·11	117
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						

1	2	3		4		5		6	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Enteric Fever.		Measles.		Cerebro-spinal Fever.		Malaria.	
		Deaths.	Rajio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B—TOWNS—contd.								
	Ratnagiri District.								
118	Ratnágiri	12	·50	2	·08	...	...	3	·13
119	Vengurla	3	·18	...	...	1	·05	19	·94
120	Málwan	2	·07	1	·04	1	·04	3	·10
121	Chiplun	3	·22	...	...	...	...	1	·07
122	Rajapur	5	1·19	2	·47	...	...	...	...
	Belgaum District.								
123	Belgaum	62	1·62	34	·89	...	...	40	1·05
124	Gokák	3	·26	1	·08	...	...	5	·44
125	Athni	...	...	3	·23	...	...	...	...
126	Nipáni ...	4	·22	5	·28	...	...	7	·39
127	Bail-Hongal	2	·21	...	...	...	...	3	·31
128	Chikodi	1	·11	1	·11	...	...	8	·87
129	Khanapur	10	2·05	1	·20	...	...	11	2·25
130	Sundatti-Yellamma	2	·28	...	...	...	...	12	1·67
131	Belgaum Cantonment ...	1	·12	...	...	...	...	2	·24
	Dharwar District.								
132	Dhárwár	23	·56	7	·17	...	...	67	1·64
133	Hubli	30	·36	41	·49	1	·01	85	1·01
134	Gadag-Bettigeri	12	·26	70	1·52	1	·02	44	·96
135	Ránebennur	1	·07	1	·07	...	...	9	·54
136	Nawalgund	2	·32	...	...	...	...	2	·32
137	Annigeri	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1·46
138	Bankapur	2	·31	...	...	...	...	12	1·85
139	Byadgi	6	·84	11	1·55	...	...	7	·98
140	Gajendragad	...	...	7	·76	...	...	4	·43
141	Hangal	8	1·33	...	...	...	...	1	·17
142	Haveri	18	1·86	6	·62	...	...	9	·93
143	Hebli	1	·25	3	·75	...	...	5	1·21
144	Mulgund	1	·16	...	...	...	...	1	·16
145	Nargund	7	·93	6	·80	...	...	8	1·06
146	Ron	...	...	8	1·12	...	...	...	...
147	Shiggaon	2	·39	...	...	...	...	4	·79
148	Tuminkatti	1	·19	...	...	...	...	13	2·43

No. VI (*a*)—*contd.*

7 Influenza.		8 Kala Azar.		9 Other Fevers.		10 Dysentery.		11 Diarrhœa.		12 Pneumonia.	
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
...	...	...	...	91	3·81	1	·04	2	·08	5	·21
...	...	...	...	52	2·58	21	1·04	3	·15	33	1·64
...	...	...	...	72	2·42	11	·36	23	·77	11	·36
...	...	...	...	66	5·13	...	...	...	...	1	·07
...	...	...	...	42	9·97	4	·95	2	·47	5	1·19
1	·03	...	...	36	·84	6	·16	88	2·31	185	4·85
...	...	...	...	73	6·36	...	...	24	2·08	1	·08
...	...	...	...	62	4·82	1	·08	9	·70	...	...
...	...	...	...	88	4·93	2	·11	18	1·01	9	·50
...	...	...	...	122	12·75	1	·10	26	2·72	9	·94
...	...	...	...	12	1·30	...	...	31	3·37	13	1·41
...	...	...	...	5	1·02	4	·82	3	·61	6	1·23
...	...	...	...	80	11·15	...	...	...	...	1	·13
...	...	...	...	7	·85	1	·12	2	·24	1	·12
1	·02	...	...	45	1·10	7	·17	25	·61	22	·54
3	·04	...	...	193	2·28	40	·48	34	·41	67	·80
3	·07	...	...	394	8·57	8	·17	48	1·05	31	·68
...	...	...	...	76	4·63	...	...	31	1·89	1	·07
...	...	...	...	10	1·61	...	...	4	·64	3	·48
...	...	...	...	69	9·17	...	...	11	1·46	...	...
...	...	...	...	43	6·65	...	...	1	·15	...	...
...	...	...	...	16	2·25	6	·84	7	·98	8	1·12
...	...	...	...	22	2·38	2	·22	2	·22	...	...
...	...	...	...	29	4·81	...	...	...	...	19	3·15
...	...	...	...	21	2·15	...	...	6	·62	8	·82
...	...	...	...	27	6·71	...	...	19	4·73	...	...
...	...	...	...	52	8·25	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	23	3·05	...	...	17	2·25	...	...
...	...	...	...	91	12·70	...	...	1	·14	...	...
...	...	...	...	74	14·53	1	·19	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	18	3·36	...	...	...	...	...	...

1	2	3		4		5		6	
		Enteric Fever.		Measles.		Cerebro-spinal Fever.		Malaria.	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*								
	Bijapur District.								
149	Bijápur	11	·28	1	·03	...	...	17	·43
150	Bágalkot	6	·40	1	·07	...	...	...	...
151	Guledgud	7	·42	1	·06	...	...	...	...
152	Ilkal	5	·35	...	...	...	...	8	·56
153	Bilgi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
154	Hungund	2	·32	...	...	...	...	1	·16
155	Kerur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
156	Talikota	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kanara District.								
157	Karwar	9	·64	...	...	...	...	7	·49
158	Kumta	7	·64	...	...	...	...	9	·82
159	Gokarn	9	1·74	...	...	...	...	...	...
160	Honawar	3	·38	...	...	...	...	...	...
161	Bhatkal	3	·35	...	...	...	...	24	2·76
162	Halyal	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	3·31
163	Sirsi	17	2·39	...	...	...	...	3	·42
	Sholapur District.								
164	Sholapur	61	·45	213	1·57	...	...	30	·22
165	Barsi	4	·14	29	1·05	1	·04	1	·04
166	Pandharpur	10	·34	35	1·19	...	...	11	·37
167	Karkamb	1	·18	...	...	...	...	...	...
168	Karmala	1	·16	3	·43	...	...	...	...
169	Kurduwadi	...	...	2	·22	...	...	...	...
170	Mohal	2	·35	1	·17	...	...		·53
171	Sangola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
172	Vairag	1	·22	...	...	...	...	1	·22
	Satara District.								
173	Satara	4	·17	7	·29	...	...	5	·21
174	Wai	6	·51	5	·43	...	...	4	·34
175	Karad	8	·55	4	·28	...	...	3	·21
176	Ashta	...	...	4	·36	...	...	...	...
177	Islampur	4	·37	...	...	...	...	...	...
178	Mahableshwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	·44
179	Mhaswad	1	·14	3	·41	...	...	2	·27
180	Panchgani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
181	Rahimatpur	6	1·03	1	·17	...	...	...	...
182	Tasgaon	1	·09	3	·27	...	...	...	...
183	Vita	...	...	1	·17	...	...	1	·17
	Total of Towns ...	1,465	·36	1,840	·45	61	·02	2,596	·64
	Total of the Province .	6,774	·38	4,654	·26	64	·00	[illegible]9,602	1·65

No. VI (*a*)—*concld.*

7		8		9		10		11		12	
Influenza.		Kala Azar.		Other Fevers.		Dysentery.		Diarrhœa.		Pneumonia.	
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
...	...	...	...	69	1·74	25	·63	6	·15	47	1·19
...	...	...	...	147	9·80	1	·07	7	·47	4	·27
3	·18	...	...	50	2·98	1	·06	1	·06	1	·06
...	...	...	...	80	5·60	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	16	4·18	...	...	3	·78	...	...
...	...	...	...	15	2·37	...	...	10	1·58	1	·16
...	...	...	...	75	12·67	...	...	...	...	1	·17
...	...	...	...	107	13·91	...	...	11	1·43	1	·13
...	...	...	...	29	2·04	8	·57	3	·21	18	1·27
...	...	...	...	31	2·84	1	·09	13	1·19	...	...
...	...	...	...	32	6·20	6	1·16	7	1·36	...	...
...	...	...	...	27	3·54	3	·39	7	·91	...	...
...	...	...	...	45	5·18	13	1·50	26	2·99	...	...
1	·18	...	...	6	1·10	1	·18	6	1·10	1	·18
...	...	...	...	69	9·71	2	·28	5	·70	12	1·69
1	·07	...	...	421	3·06	98	·72	269	1·98	1,119	8·26
1	·04	...	...	368	13·33	4	·14	30	1·08	6	·22
...	...	...	...	53	1·73	30	1·02	128	4·37	281	9·54
...	...	...	...	70	12·48	3	·53	9	1·60	...	...
1	·16	...	...	51	8·37	...	...	7	1·14	3	·49
...	...	...	...	74	7·82	...	...	5	·54	...	...
...	...	...	...	35	5·84	...	...	3	·53	...	...
...	...	...	...	42	7·66	...	...	4	·72	1	·18
...	...	...	...	36	8·03	...	...	10	2·23	1	·22
...	...	...	...	178	7·36	2	·08	35	1·46	18	·75
...	...	...	...	46	3·91	4	·34	13	1·11	11	·94
...	...	...	...	30	2·07	...	...	9	·62	10	·69
...	...	...	...	51	4·53	1	·09	6	·53	3	·66
...	...	...	...	35	3·26	1	·09	6	·56	2	·19
...	...	...	...	2	·44	2	·44	13	2·86	17	3·74
...	...	...	...	47	6·45	2	·27	11	1·51	2	·27
...	...	...	...	9	3·05	1	·34	1	·34	3	1·02
...	...	...	...	9	1·52	1	·17	10	1·69	1	·17
...	...	...	...	60	5·45	1	·09	7	·64	6	·54
...	...	...	...	31	5·15	...	...	3	·49	...	...
105	·03	3	·00	20,417	5·01	1,370	·33	4,599	1·13	14,574	3·58
191	·01	3	·00	131,565	7·32	3,261	·18	18,904	1·05	21,763	1·21

1	2	13		14		15		16		17	
		Phthisis.		Whooping Cough.		Other Respiratory Diseases.		Beri-Beri.		Diphtheria.	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B—TOWNS—*concld.*										
	Bijapur District.										
149	Bijápur ...	37	·93	...	...	46	1·16	...	...	...	...
150	Bágalkot ...	32	2·13	...	...	30	1·99	...	...	...	...
151	Guledgud ...	49	2·92	2	·12	28	1·67	...	...	...	...
152	Ilkal ...	24	1·68	...	...	51	3·57	...	...	...	...
153	Bilgi ...	18	4·70	...	...	15	3·92	...	...	...	...
154	Hungund ...	12	1·90	...	...	36	5·72	...	...	...	...
155	Kerur ...	1	·17	5	·82	43	7·26	...	...	...	...
156	Talikota ...	1	·13	...	...	48	6·24	...	...	...	...
	Kanara District.										
157	Karwar	9	·64	3	·21	12	·85	...	...	...	...
158	Kumta	6	·55	1	·09	16	1·47	...	...	...	...
159	Gokarn	2	·39	...	...	9	1·74	...	...	...	...
160	Honawar	2	·26	...	...	6	1·78	...	...	...	...
161	Bhatkal	9	1·04	...	...	33	3·80	...	...	...	...
162	Halyal	6	1·10	...	...	5	·92	...	...	...	...
163	Sirsi	9	1·27	...	...	9	1·27	...	...	...	...
	Sholapur District.										
164	Sholapur	625	4·61	12	·09	354	2·61	...	...	...	...
165	Barsi	29	1·05	1	·04	33	1·19	...	...	...	...
166	Pandharpur ...	50	1·70	2	·07	110	3·73	...	...	...	...
167	Karkamb	7	1·25	...	...	8	1·43	...	...	...	...
168	Karmala	11	1·81	...	...	215	4·10	...	...	...	...
169	Kurduwadi ...	9	·98	...	...	22	2·39	...	...	...	...
170	Mohal	2	·35	...	...	6	1·06	...	...	...	...
171	Sangola	1	·18	...	...	2	·36	...	...	...	...
172	Vairag	3	·64	...	...	8	1·79	...	...	...	...
	Satara District.										
173	Satara	47	1·96	...	...	55	2·29	...	...	...	...
174	Wai	12	1·02	1	·09	23	1·96	...	...	...	...
175	Karad	11	·76	...	...	10	·69	...	...	...	...
176	Ashta	11	·98	...	...	9	·80	...	...	...	...
177	Islampur	6	·56	...	...	10	·93	...	...	...	...
178	Mahabaleshwar ...	18	3·96	...	...	11	2·42	...	...	...	...
179	Mhaswad	4	·55	...	...	8	1·10	...	...	...	...
180	Panchgani ...	15	5·10	...	...	9	3·05	...	...	...	...
181	Rahimatpur ...	12	2·03	...	...	24	4·07	...	...	...	...
182	Tasgaon	13	1·18	...	...	24	2·18	...	...	...	...
183	Vita	9	1·49	...	...	5	·83	...	...	...	...
	Total of Towns ...	7,350	1·80	131	·03	12,420	3·05	1	·00	119	·03
	Total of the Province.	22,135	1·23	610	·03	58,488	3·26	1	·00	225	·01

No. VI (*a*)—*concld.*

18 Chicken-pox. Deaths.	Ratio.	19 Mumps. Deaths.	Ratio.	20 Leprosy. Deaths.	Ratio.	21 Cancer. Deaths.	Ratio.	22 Deaths from child-birth.	23 Deaths under 1 year. Male.	Female.	Total.	24 Infant mortality rate per 1,000 births.	25 No.
...	...	...	...	2	·05	...	...	12	72	53	125	85·72	149
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	52	45	97	112·92	150
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	62	35	97	129·46	151
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	61	47	108	225·00	152
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	12	26	129·35	153
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	25	9	34	121·42	154
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	13	14	27	103·05	155
...	...	...	...	2	·26	...	...	4	19	24	43	157·51	156
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	15	9	24	54·55	157
1	·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	22	10	32	81·84	158
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	7	6	13	73·86	159
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	1	6	32·26	160
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	13	9	22	78·57	161
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	11	9	20	120·48	162
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	45	29	74	180·93	163
1	·01	...	...	7	·05	...	...	60	886	792	1,678	189·63	164
...	...	...	...	3	·11	...	...	4	194	157	351	260·58	165
...	...	...	...	14	·47	...	...	4	273	218	491	279·15	166
...	...	...	...	1	·18	...	...	...	16	15	31	131·35	167
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	30	63	262·50	168
...	...	...	...	1	·11	...	...	...	18	22	40	139·37	169
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	15	18	33	179·35	170
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	13	15	28	108·43	171
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	13	10	23	160·84	172
...	...	...	...	2	·08	...	...	8	102	79	181	231·15	173
1	·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	34	17	51	96·22	174
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	15	13	28	78·[illegible]9	175
1	·09	...	...	4	·36	...	...	1	10	17	27	86·54	176
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	11	11	22	86·[illegible]8	177
...	...	...	...	1	·22	...	...	...	20	13	33	250·00	178
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	18	13	31	112·73	179
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	6	14	168·68	180
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	22	25	47	216·59	181
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	33	10	33	10[illegible]·61	182
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	15	7	2[illegible]	87·08	183
50	·02	4	·00	156	·04	549	·13	1,030	17,961	15,872	33,833	202·45	
116	·01	13	·00	846	·05	657	·04	4,133	68,688	59,415	128,103	169·36	

ANNUAL FORM No. VII—DEATHS *registered from* *during each month*

1	2	3		4		5					
		Circles of Registration.		Villages.							
No.	Districts.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Cholera were reported.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Cholera were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1	City of Bombay ...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Northern Registration District.										
2	East Khandesh ...	23	2	1,491	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	West Khandesh ...	10	1	1,293	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Surat	11	3	782	4	...	...	...	...	3	1
5	Broach	7	...	405	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Kaira	15	...	572	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Panch Mahals ...	7	...	651	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Ahmedabad ...	13	1	876	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
	Central Registration District.										
9	Ahmednagar ...	15	10	1,357	43	2	...	1	...	3	...
10	Poona	19	6	1,157	17	...	...	...	...	1	1
11	Nasik	19	6	1,646	12	...	...	1	...	...	...
12	Thana	15	5	1,552	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Bombay Suburban ...	4	1	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Kolaba	12	3	1,476	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Ratnagiri	15	5	1,305	5	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Southern Registration District.										
16	Belgaum	14	4	1,089	8	1	...	2	...	...	...
17	Dharwar	18	3	1,296	3	...	1	...	...	1	...
18	Bijapur	13	2	1,120	3	...	...	1	...	...	...
19	Kanara	16	...	1,233	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Sholapur	10	10	717	60	...	...	...	1	...	3
21	Satara	18	7	1,341	10	...	1	...	2	...	...
	Total for the Province ...	275	70	21,455	198	4	2	5	4	8	5

CHOLERA *in the* DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY PROVINCE *of the year 1940.*

						6			7			8	9
						Total.			Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of population.			Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years.	No.
July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
...	6	...	...	...	...	3	3	6	·01	·01	·01	·01	1
2	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	·00	·00	·00	·56	2
1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	·00	·00	·00	1·42	3
5	4	5	...	...	...	7	11	18	·02	·03	·03	·09	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·01	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·00	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·00	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	·00	...	·00	1·42	8
5	1	...	...	16	87	51	64	115	·12	·12	·12	2·58	9
2	9	2	...	2	42	38	21	59	·06	·04	·05	0·53	10
2	5	1	7	4	11	12	19	31	·02	·04	·03	0·11	11
3	11	58	14	...	...	47	39	86	·11	·10	·10	0·33	12
6	...	2	...	...	...	2	6	8	·02	·08	·05	0·06	13
2	17	...	15	17	2	22	31	53	·07	·10	·08	0·23	14
...	18	9	...	...	...	12	16	28	·02	·02	·02	0·06	15
...	...	1	1	5	4	7	7	14	·01	·01	·01	·25	16
...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	3	·00	·00	·00	·42	17
...	...	...	...	...	5	2	4	6	·00	·01	·01	·71	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·02	19
6	22	23	45	36	137	137	136	273	·30	·32	·31	1·08	20
4	2	1	...	1	...	9	2	11	·01	·00	·01	·67	21
38	96	102	83	81	288	354	362	716	·04	·04	·04	·43	

ANNUAL FORM No. VIII—DEATHS *registered from* *during each month*

1	2	3		4		5					
		Circles of Registration.		Villages.							
No.	Districts.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Small-pox were reported.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Small-pox were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1	City of Bombay ...	1	1	1	1	43	78	106	182	143	103
	Northern Registration District.										
2	East Khandesh ...	23	23	1,491	258	111	161	184	257	145	53
3	West Khandesh ...	10	10	1,293	571	380	398	502	602	344	113
4	Surat	11	10	782	18	15	20	25	27	34	16
5	Broach	7	7	405	103	55	65	82	89	78	21
6	Kaira	15	13	572	53	16	25	68	103	63	18
7	Panch Mahals ...	7	4	651	14	1	3	3	15	...	2
8	Ahmedabad ...	13	13	876	125	273	345	303	272	84	19
	Central Registration District.										
9	Ahmednagar ...	15	15	1,357	203	52	37	44	73	53	52
10	Poona	19	19	1,157	135	[illegible]0	57	92	76	70	27
11	Nasik	19	18	1,646	362	244	298	405	367	220	94
12	Thana	15	15	1,552	76	15	24	38	39	28	27
13	Bombay Suburban ...	4	4	95	8	3	8	7	10	6	...
14	Kolaba	12	9	1,476	49	14	10	19	60	56	9
15	Ratnagiri	15	14	1,305	46	3	7	22	30	19	16
	Southern Regisration District.										
16	Belgaum	14	7	1,089	23	...	1	3	6	6	17
17	Dharwar	18	10	1,296	11	...	...	...	...	...	1
18	Bijapur	13	6	1,120	30	...	1	7	4	8	12
19	Kanara	16	2	1,2[illegible]3	2	...	...	1	...	...	1
20	Sholapur ...	10	10	717	102	29	40	63	52	33	38
21	Satara	18	18	1,341	143	30	40	39	27	36	37
	Total for the Province ...	275	228	21,455	2,333	1,324	1,613	2,013	2,291	1,426	676

SMALL-POX *in the* DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY PROVINCE *of the year 1940.*

						6			7		8			9	10
						Total.			Number of these Deaths among Children.		Total ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of population.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	No.
July	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Under 1 year.	Under 10 years.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
61	17	10	18	19	54	449	385	834	195	319	·60	·92	·72	·84	1
9	4	2	...	...	...	459	467	926	297	385	·75	·79	·77	·85	2
53	24	4	12	2	9	1,200	1,243	2,443	913	1,480	3·06	3·27	3·17	·80	3
3	1	...	...	2	2	71	74	145	58	71	·20	·21	·21	·33	4
4	4	...	...	...	...	170	228	398	133	212	·97	·143	1·19	·33	5
8	5	...	...	...	7	139	174	313	139	152	·35	·50	·42	·21	6
6	3	...	...	...	...	22	11	33	12	19	·09	·05	·07	·12	7
8	10	1	...	2	5	615	707	1,322	544	645	1·17	1·50	1·32	·31	8
49	30	19	19	28	31	235	252	487	158	218	0·47	0·51	0·49	·17	9
13	11	1	20	14	27	208	240	448	105	161	0·35	0·42	0·39	·24	10
39	23	8	1	4	7	844	866	1,710	597	888	1·66	1·86	1·71	·46	11
19	17	10	1	7	12	127	110	237	37	64	0·29	0·27	0·28	·19	12
...	...	...	1	...	1	15	16	31	10	10	0·15	0·21	0·17	·16	13
17	10	5	2	1	3	83	123	206	22	54	0·26	0·29	0·33	·25	14
27	8	10	1	5	12	73	87	150	30	29	0·12	0·12	0·12	·22	15
7	1	3	13	8	17	25	57	82	26	38	·05	·011	·07	·25	16
3	4	5	6	12	11	18	24	42	11	22	·03	·04	·04	·09	17
14	5	2	...	1	2	24	32	56	19	28	·05	·07	·06	·14	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	·005	·005	·005	·74	19
29	11	7	1	4	2	145	164	309	90	141	·32	·39	·35	·11	20
34	27	14	26	12	19	163	178	341	115	151	·28	·30	·29	·19	21
403	215	101	121	121	221	5,086	5,439	10,525	3,511	5,087	·55	·63	·59	·34	

ANNUAL FORM NO. IX—DEATHS *registered from* *during each month*

1	2	3		4		5					
		Circles of Registration.		Villages.							
No.	Districts.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from fevers were reported.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from fevers were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1	City of Bombay ...	1	1	1	1	125	158	138	163	196	146
	Northern Registration District.										
2	East Khandesh ...	23	23	1,491	1,424	1,318	1,424	1,801	1,849	1,718	956
3	West Khandesh ...	10	10	1,293	1,241	990	881	932	1,012	872	567
4	Surat	11	11	782	704	621	587	680	569	504	465
5	Broach	7	7	405	397	457	401	524	479	427	358
6	Kaira	15	15	572	532	599	518	627	608	599	515
7	Panch Mahals ...	7	7	651	648	498	501	554	577	406	353
8	Ahmedabad ...	13	13	876	836	1,178	965	1,148	1,079	976	806
	Central Registration District.										
9	Ahmednagar ...	15	15	1,357	1,011	418	323	422	551	750	618
10	Poona	19	19	1,157	766	744	683	754	806	1,081	887
11	Nasik	19	19	1,646	1,425	1,018	936	984	1,176	1,269	1,009
12	Thana	15	15	1,552	1,182	611	492	477	548	393	343
13	Bombay Suburban ...	4	4	95	50	40	31	25	38	31	27
14	Kolaba	12	12	1,476	1,118	481	331	415	414	330	306
15	Ratnagiri	15	15	1,305	1,124	759	667	705	579	542	499
	Southern Registration District.										
16	Belgaum ...	14	14	1,089	1,042	709	549	766	810	914	860
17	Dharwar ...	18	18	1,296	1,134	1,025	815	1,170	985	940	790
18	Bijapur ...	13	13	1,120	1,043	771	690	939	742	708	708
19	Kanara ...	16	16	1.233	868	568	510	514	384	296	314
20	Sholapur	10	10	717	676	564	511	581	629	876	625
21	Satara	18	18	1,341	1,220	733	645	823	872	1,092	1,088
	Total for the Province ...	275	275	21,455	18,442	14,227	12,618	14,979	14,870	14,920	12,240

FEVERS *in the* DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY PROVINCE *of the year 1940.*

July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	6 Total. Male.	Female.	Total.	7 Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of population. Male.	Female.	Total.	8 Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years.	9 No.
136	150	152	143	137	134	954	824	1,778	1·27	1·99	1·53	1·88	1
1,046	1,534	1,710	1,607	1,508	1,256	8,648	9,079	17,727	14·11	15·30	14·70	16·14	2
550	964	833	841	858	709	4,960	5,049	10,009	12·66	13·28	12·97	13·29	3
476	609	572	632	751	914	3,578	3,802	7,380	10·27	11·01	10·64	9·96	4
438	567	619	731	771	698	3,219	3,251	6,470	18·40	20·41	19·36	16·16	5
604	719	784	878	763	693	3,911	3,996	7,907	9·90	11·53	10·66	10·85	6
397	595	665	931	835	580	3,473	3,419	6,892	14·68	15·69	15·16	15·65	7
1,023	1,484	1,816	1,758	1,687	1,576	7,631	7,865	15,496	14·48	16·69	15·52	15·41	8
632	567	482	479	437	434	3,131	2,982	6,113	6·29	6·14	6·21	6·49	9
983	1,047	798	780	817	828	5,323	4,885	10,208	9·01	8·64	8·88	9·46	10
1,116	975	683	492	613	630	5,449	5,452	10,901	10·73	11·11	10·91	11·74	11
311	381	362	368	425	666	2,708	2,669	5,377	6·29	6·57	6·43	9·16	12
32	63	53	45	39	45	263	206	469	2·56	2·70	2·60	2·96	13
378	328	358	388	358	582	2,354	2,315	4,669	7·47	7·35	7·41	8·13	14
585	625	682	764	297	587	3,603	3,688	7,291	5·91	5·32	5·52	5·81	15
823	624	638	673	672	793	4,512	4,319	8,831	8·21	8·25	8·22	6·88	16
723	733	775	994	1,380	1,777	5,960	6,147	12,107	10·50	11·45	10·98	8·60	17
850	879	883	1,089	890	786	4,976	4,959	9,935	11·29	11·57	11·43	9·49	18
291	306	232	258	261	359	2,111	2,182	4,293	9·86	10·71	10·27	9·46	19
758	786	639	698	646	606	4,001	3,918	7,919	8·82	9·24	9·02	9·69	20
1,022	1,066	992	951	932	870	5,682	5,404	11,086	9·59	9·20	9·40	9·26	21
13,174	15,002	14,728	15,500	15,077	15,523	86,447	86,411	172,858	9·29	9·97	9·62	9·54	

Annual Form No. X—DEATHS *registered from* Dysentery *during each month*

1	2	3		4		5					
		Circles of Registration.		Villages.							
No.	Districts.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Dysentery and Diarrhœa were reported.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Dysentery and Diarrhœa were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1	**City of Bombay** ...	1	1	1	1	74	86	71	80	87	109
	Northern Registration District.										
2	**East Khandesh** ...	23	22	1,491	341	51	64	70	61	79	33
3	**West Khandesh** ...	10	7	1,293	181	23	38	41	29	22	25
4	**Surat**	11	10	782	120	33	37	44	55	46	74
5	**Broach**	7	6	405	84	7	11	18	16	15	22
6	**Kaira**	15	13	572	184	32	39	33	44	40	47
7	**Panch Mahals** ...	7	4	651	54	1	1	2	6	11	3
8	**Ahmedabad** ...	13	9	876	170	44	73	76	54	47	55
	Central Registration District.										
9	**Ahmednagar** ...	15	15	1,357	506	73	54	62	57	120	137
10	**Poona**	19	19	1,157	313	67	68	83	114	154	171
11	**Nasik**	19	19	1,646	315	74	57	93	86	100	114
12	**Thana**	15	15	1,552	315	84	64	67	38	59	38
13	Bombay Suburban ...	4	4	95	43	23	22	28	17	18	20
14	**Kolaba**	12	12	1,476	285	57	57	48	35	42	40
15	**Ratnagiri**	15	15	1,305	322	108	96	72	55	57	41
	Southern Registration District.										
16	**Belgaum**	14	13	1,089	612	169	112	131	168	227	243
17	**Dharwar**	18	15	1,296	262	70	64	68	58	65	66
18	**Bijapur**	13	11	1,120	446	98	70	34	41	49	84
19	**Kanara**	16	16	1,233	316	110	112	85	63	64	77
20	**Sholapur**	10	10	717	326	84	70	79	52	93	68
21	**Satara**	18	18	1,341	478	67	52	52	62	141	130
	Total for the Province ...	275	254	21,455	5,674	1,349	1,247	1,257	1,201	1,546	1,597

and DIARRHŒA *in the* DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY PROVINCE
of the year 1940.

						6			7			8	9
						Total.			Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population.			Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years.	No.
July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
170	186	121	103	90	93	695	575	1,270	·92	1·38	1·09	1·32	1
131	246	191	116	54	57	587	576	1,163	·96	·97	·96	1·40	2
68	130	127	50	40	41	323	311	634	·83	·82	·82	1·04	3
93	95	36	40	40	48	333	308	641	·95	·89	·93	·89	4
34	50	22	19	20	17	128	123	251	·73	·77	·75	·81	5
80	147	114	92	57	43	412	356	768	1·04	1·03	1·04	1·26	6
11	35	23	6	4	5	59	49	108	·25	·22	·24	·52	7
157	294	168	77	70	69	631	573	1,204	1·20	1·22	1·21	1·10	8
211	265	170	116	110	93	738	750	1,488	1·48	1·54	1·51	2·36	9
221	289	227	183	140	116	1,019	814	1,833	1·73	1·44	1·59	2·26	10
179	198	123	127	89	77	687	630	1,317	1·35	1·28	1·31	1·68	11
59	110	76	46	71	84	417	379	796	·97	·93	·95	1·39	12
36	52	32	29	28	44	172	177	349	1·67	2·32	1·95	2·59	13
87	79	42	44	38	57	344	282	626	1·09	·89	0·99	1·82	14
66	113	67	47	25	70	446	371	817	·73	·53	·63	0·64	15
304	360	315	268	266	203	1,346	1,420	2,766	2·45	2·71	2·58	2·69	16
63	101	89	85	86	94	493	416	909	·87	·77	·82	1·02	17
141	168	167	190	177	132	674	677	1,351	1·53	1·58	1·55	2·06	18
90	99	79	79	59	69	535	451	986	2·50	2·21	2·36	2·61	19
212	252	159	151	118	111	789	660	1,449	1·74	1·56	1·65	2·33	20
171	213	199	149	116	87	729	710	1,439	1·23	1·21	1·22	1·86	21
,584	3,482		2,017	1,708	1,610	11,557	10,608	22,165	1·24	1·23	1·23	1·59	

ANNUAL FORM No. XI—DEATHS *registered from* RESPIRATORY *during each month*

1		3		4		5					
		Circles of Registration.		Villages.							
No	Districts.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Respiratory Diseases were reported.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Respiratory Diseases were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1	**City of Bombay** ...	1	1	1	1	890	830	987	970	1,097	947
	Northern Registration District.										
2	**East Khandesh** ...	23	23	1,491	1,120	686	667	675	548	425	280
3	**West Khandesh** ...	10	10	1,293	808	546	375	276	307	202	142
4	**Surat**	11	11	782	660	782	713	818	642	573	552
5	**Broach**	7	7	405	325	205	217	235	238	221	164
6	**Kaira**	15	15	572	532	647	541	645	615	581	580
7	**Panch Mahals** ...	7	7	651	366	139	102	127	123	92	77
8	**Ahmedabad** ...	13	13	876	635	885	853	858	974	808	571
	Central Registration District.										
9	**Ahmednagar** ...	15	15	1,357	987	585	402	458	397	467	422
10	**Poona**	19	19	1,157	1,157	881	415	523	491	582	439
11	**Nasik**	19	19	1,646	1,049	749	596	593	578	526	398
12	**Thana**	15	15	1,552	921	488	421	422	376	334	265
13	**Bombay Suburban** ...	4	4	95	48	86	80	87	91	95	84
14	**Kolaba**	12	12	1,476	677	311	238	256	243	186	179
15	**Ratnagiri**	15	15	1,305	635	513	396	418	295	277	328
	Southern Registration District.										
16	**Belgaum**	14	14	1,089	813	435	387	535	470	392	304
17	**Dharwar**	18	18	1,296	786	436	442	549	439	377	286
18	**Bijapur**	13	13	1,120	748	457	577	318	296	294	248
19	**Kanara**	16	16	1,233	431	140	114	144	112	77	84
20	**Sholapur**	10	10	717	471	414	414	410	349	396	286
21	**Satara**	18	18	1,341	769	318	283	298	286	305	274
	Total for the Province ...	275	275	21,455	13,663	10,236	8,863	9,632	8,840	8,327	6,910

DISEASES *in the* DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY PROVINCE *of the year 1940.*

						6			7			8	9
						Total.			Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population.			Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years.	No.
July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
1,043	985	894	884	915	923	6,270	5,095	11,365	8·38	12·30	9·78	11·46	1
369	454	458	498	554	541	3,447	2,708	6,155	5·63	4·56	5·10	6·32	2
173	229	226	207	295	309	1,778	1,509	3,287	4·54	3·98	4·26	6·3[illegible]	3
585	436	312	529	663	814	4,033	3,386	7,419	11·58	9·81	10·70	10·34	4
199	162	139	225	258	287	1,417	1,133	2,550	8·10	7·11	7·63	6·82	5
623	679	766	747	642	679	4,261	3,484	7,745	10·78	10·05	10·44	10·89	6
80	111	68	75	109	105	734	474	1,208	3·10	2·17	2·66	3·93	7
618	857	812	716	736	738	5,224	4,202	9,426	9·91	8·91	9·44	9·42	8
478	490	436	390	464	499	2,822	2,666	5,488	5·67	5·49	5·58	6·08	9
504	574	538	538	557	662	3,214	3,133	6,347	5·44	5·55	5·50	6·58	10
407	483	424	363	477	490	3,268	2,836	6,104	6·43	5·79	6·10	6·81	11
278	429	414	389	438	511	2,666	2,099	4,765	6·19	5·17	5·68	6·68	12
83	98	91	99	78	88	583	477	1,060	5·66	6·25	5·92	5·57	13
192	272	251	271	236	270	1,608	1,300	2,908	5·10	4·14	4·62	5·78	14
346	395	388	371	235	392	2,482	1,892	4,374	4·07	2·73	3·36	4·37	15
362	323	386	422	392	478	2,788	2,098	4,886	5·07	4·01	4·55	4·04	16
292	299	339	354	384	418	2,537	2,078	4,615	4·49	3·87	4·19	3·82	17
300	347	350	329	367	348	2,294	1,737	4,031	5·21	4·05	4·64	4·11	18
79	99	82	78	87	90	673	513	1,186	3·14	2·52	2·85	2·64	19
367	365	376	381	391	378	2,251	2,276	4,527	4·96	5·37	5·16	5·47	20
262	308	323	301	291	301	1,868	1,682	3,550	3·15	2·86	3·01	3·16	21
7,640	8,395	8,076	8,167	8,589	9,321	56,218	46,778	102,996	6·04	5·40	5·73	6·29	

ANNUAL FORM No. XII.—DEATHS *registered from* *during each month*

1	2	3		4		5					
		Circles of Registration.		Villages.							
No.	Districts.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Plague were reported.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Plague were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1	City of Bombay ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Northern Registration District.										
2	East Khandesh ...	23	...	1,491	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	West Khandesh ...	10	...	1,293	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Surat	11	...	782	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Broach	7	...	405	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Kaira	15	...	572	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Panch Mahals ...	7	...	651	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Ahmedabad ...	13	...	876	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Central Registration District.										
9	Ahmednagar ...	15	...	1,357	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Poona	19	1	1,157	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Nasik	19	...	1,646	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Thana	15	...	1,552	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Bombay Suburban ...	4	...	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Kolaba	12	...	1,476	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Ratnagiri	15	...	1,305	...	...	...	...		...	...
	Southern Registration District.										
16	Belgaum ...	14	10	1,089	79	18	29	30	22	7	7
17	Dharwar	18	11	1,296	128	26	16	15	4	2	14
18	Bijapur	13	10	1,120	258	24	51	78	15	3	11
19	Kanara	16	4	1,233	12	2	11	20	23	4	5
20	Sholapur	10	7	717	105	304	409	239	50	2	...
21	Satara	18	1	1,341	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total for the Province ...	275	44	21,455	584	374	516	382	114	18	37

PLAGUE *in the* DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY PROVINCE *of the year 1940.*

July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	6 Total. Male.	Female.	Total.	7 Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population. Male.	Female.	Total.	8 Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years.	9 No
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·00	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·17	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·02	9
...	1	2	1	...	...	2	2	4	·00	·00	·00	·00	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
25	15	74	127	116	147	264	353	617	·48	·67	·57	·14	16
40	133	183	189	260	320	556	646	1,202	·98	1·20	1·09	·17	17
137	269	491	494	512	249	1,073	1,359	2,434	2·44	3·17	2·80	·05	18
6	5	7	6	...	3	43	49	92	·20	·24	·22	·11	19
4	51	98	27	16	23	510	713	1,223	1·12	1·68	1·39	·35	20
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	·00	·00	·18	21
202	4c4	355	844	904	843	2,450	3,123	5,573	·26	·36	·31	·06	

APPENDIX

STATEMENT

Showing the Particulars of Vaccination in the

No.	Districts or Towns.	Population of District according to census of 1931.	Average number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4
	A—DISTRICTS (EXCLUDING TOWNS).		
1	Ahmednagar	893,125	17
2	Poona	887,928	15
3	Nasik	858,242	17
4	Thana	756,532	17
5	Bombay Suburban	70,500	2
6	Kolaba	587,069	14
7	Ratnagiri	1,211,376	21
8	Belgaum	954,072	17
9	Dharwar	828,303	19
10	Bijapur	759,696	14
11	Kanara	358,723	15
12	Satara	1,069,757	19
13	Sholapur	648,370	11
14	Surat	556,806	12
15	Broach	265,861	5
16	Kaira	618,137	10
17	Panch Mahals	387,791	7
18	Ahmedabad	600,453	12
19	East Khandesh	915,193	17
20	West Khandesh	672,229	12
	Total of Districts (excluding towns) ...	13,900,173	273

VI.

No. I.

Bombay Province during the year 1940-41.

	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				
					Total.	Successful.			Un-known.
						Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
	Male.	Female.	Total.						
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
P.	15,946	15,859	31,805	4,207	31,805	23,456	6,172	30,121	1,664
R.	23,462	11,251	39,713						
P.	14,213	14,008	28,221	3,659	28,221	19,262	6,807	26,621	1,578
R.	19,567	7,092	26,659						
P.	15,120	14,982	30,102	3,139	30,102	21,641	6,062	28,060	2,025
R.	18,408	4,857	23,265						
P.	12,107	11,979	24,086	2,074	24,086	16,544	6,089	22,912	1,162
R.	8,468	2,708	11,176						
P.	674	625	1,299	1,211	1,299	795	362	1,173	123
R.	910	214	1,124						
P.	9,955	9,666	19,621	1,727	19,621	14,360	4,400	18,990	622
R.	3,565	992	4,557						
P.	19,472	18,442	37,914	2,545	37,914	26,494	8,146	36,069	1,834
R.	10,730	4,810	15,540						
P.	17,846	17,058	34,904	5,074	34,904	22,435	9,203	32,517	2,346
R.	34,354	17,003	51,357						
P.	14,386	13,952	28,338	3,258	28,341	18,586	6,942	25,934	2,385
R.	23,695	9,878	33,573						
P.	14,466	14,204	28,670	3,680	28,670	20,453	6,768	27,397	1,264
R.	17,552	5,465	23,017						
P.	4,498	3,939	8,437	1,106	8,437	1,305	5,257	7,734	677
R.	6,223	1,926	8,149						
P.	19,213	18,307	37,520	4,204	37,520	23,189	6,541	30,235	7,213
R.	30,878	11,490	42,368						
P.	11,957	11,670	23,627	5,182	23,628	14,261	5,122	19,752	3,827
R.	23,172	10,201	33,373						
P.	11,201	11,011	22,212	2,571	22,212	14,179	5,974	20,829	1,365
R.	6,448	2,192	8,640						
P	4,892	4,860	9,752	2,187	9,753	6,428	2,451	8,959	730
R.	877	308	1,185						
P.	14,228	12,798	27,026	3,118	27,026	20,534	4,332	24,952	1,775
R.	3,366	791	4,157						
P.	7,698	7,161	14,859	2,746	14,859	11,767	2,168	13,962	848
R.	2,777	1,588	4,365						
P.	11,352	10,897	22,249	2,228	22,259	16,554	3,743	20,389	1,634
R.	3,542	950	4,492						
P.	16,486	16,289	32,775	3,146	32,775	25,404	6,083	31,762	936
R.	17,745	2,959	20,704						
P.	13,307	12,592	25,899	4,719	25,899	19,039	4,855	24,407	1,404
R.	22,170	8,564	30,734						
P.	249,017	240,299	489,316	3,214	489,331	336,736	107,482	452,775	35,412
R.	282,909	105,239	388,148						

No.	Districts or Towns.	Re-vaccination.		
		Total.	Successful.	Unknown.
1	2	14	15	16
	A—DISTRICTS (EXCLUDING TOWNS).			
1	Ahmednagar	39,713	18,200	11,667
2	Poona	26,659	8,895	9,943
3	Nasik	28,265	5,679	9,314
4	Thana	11,176	5,945	3,367
5	Bombay Suburban	1,124	134	306
6	Kolaba	4,557	2,250	1,022
7	Ratnagiri	15,540	6,355	4,372
8	Belgaum	51,357	8,344	24,123
9	Dharwar	33,573	6,374	12,349
10	Bijapur	23,021	5,754	8,983
11	Kanara	8,149	1,966	2,712
12	Satara	42,368	5,200	22,717
13	Sholapur	33,373	9,635	19,895
14	Surat	8,640	2,715	3,187
15	Broach	1,185	202	330
16	Kaira	4,157	680	1,427
17	Panch Mahals	4,365	977	1,290
18	Ahmedabad	4,495	845	1,216
19	East Khandesh	20,704	5,305	4,921
20	West Khandesh	30,734	7,195	8,053
	Total of Districts (excluding towns) ...	388,155	102,650	149,204

* Includes cost of (Rs. 35,999-8-6) for Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination in Southern

No. I—*contd.*

Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Vaccination Department.	Number of all successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations performed by the vaccination staff only.	Average cost of each successful case performed by the Vaccination staff.
Primary.	Re-vaccination.				
17	18	19	20	21	22
			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
99·93	64·88	54·103	20,316 8 3	48,321	0 6 8
99·91	53·20	40·00	17,406 15 9	35,516	0 7 10
99·93	40·71	39·31	21,705 11 0	33,739	0 10 3
99·95	76·14	38·14	22,306 15 6	28,857	0 12 4
99·72	16·39	18·54	2,084 4 0	1,307	1 9 6
99·95	49·62	36·01	14,131 12 6	21,240	0 10 8
99·95	56·92	34·19	20,590 1 0	42,424	0 7 9
99·87	22·41	43·83	16,863 6 0	40,861	0 6 7
99·91	30·03	39·01	18,268 4 3	32,808	0 9 1
99·93	40·99	43·63	16,902 5 0	33,151	0 8 2
99·66	36·16	27·04	13,456 13 3	9,700	1 6 2
99·76	26·46	33·12	21,182 9 6	35,435	0 9 6
99·75	71·41	45·32	12,556 4 0	29,387	0 6 11
99·91	49·79	42·29	12,027 6 9	23,544	0 8 2
99·39	23·63	34·46	4,657 0 9	9,161	0 8 1
98·52	24·91	41·47	9,032 9 3	25,632	0 5 7
99·62	31·77	38·53	5,918 3 7	14,939	0 6 4
98·85	25·77	37·36	10,534 6 6	21,234	0 7 11
99·76	33·61	40·47	18,111 0 0	37,067	0 7 9
99·63	31·74	47·01	13,096 15 8	31,602	0 6 7
99·75	42·95	39·96	2,91,149 8 6*	555,425	0 8 5

...nd Northern Registration Districts which has not been included against the respective districts.

STATEMENT

No.	Districts or Towns.	Population of District according to census of 1931.	Average number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4
	B—TOWNS.		
	AHMEDNAGAR DISTRICT—		
1	Ahmednagar Town	41,890	1
2	Sangamner Town	11,776	......
3	Belapur Ainatpur	5,482	......
4	Kopergaon	7,128	......
5	Pathardi	6,835	......
6	Shrigonda	6,331	......
7	Ahmednagar Cantonment	11,141	M. O. 1
	POONA DISTRICT—		
8	Junnar Town	8,421	......
9	Baramati Town	10,447	......
10	Lonavla Town	10,694	......
11	Poona City	162,901	2
12	Poona Suburban	16,676	1
13	Alandi	1,666	......
14	Indapur	3,977	......
15	Jejuri	2,503	......
16	Saswad	5,407	......
17	Sirur	3,076	......
18	Talegaon Dabhade	3,992	......
19	Poona Cantonment	28,257	1
20	Kirkee Cantonment	9,976	M. O. 1
	NASIK DISTRICT—		
21	Nasik Town	45,744	1
22	Yeola Town	16,432	1
23	Malegaon Town	29,442	1
24	Igatpuri	9,627	......
25	Trimbak	4,196	......
26	Bhagur	3,798	......
27	Sinnar	9,287	......

No. I—*contd.*

	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				
					Total.	Successful.			Unknown.
	Male.	Female.	Total.			Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
P.	1,313	1,299	2,612	5,089	2,612	2,292	264	2,568	44
R.	1,549	928	2,477						
P.	299	259	558	......	558	344	143	511	45
R.	811	408	1,219						
P.	132	137	269	......	269	230	32	262	6
R.	......	......	...						
P.	190	193	383	......	383	310	41	355	28
R.	38	16	54						
P.	162	158	320	......	320	230	75	309	11
R.	269	29	298						
P.	94	127	221	......	221	196	19	215	6
R.	144	124	268						
P.	237	217	447	504	447	361	72	433	1
R.	37	20	57						
P.	243	245	488	......	488	285	172	466	22
R.	336	245	581						
P.	150	148	298	......	298	258	32	294	4
R.	23	19	42						
P.	110	114	224	......	224	131	74	210	12
R.	671	533	1,204						
P.	2,945	2,870	5,-15	3,933	5,815	3,806	416	4,221	1,587
R.	1,192	859	2,051						
P.	370	317	687	1,730	687	360	81	447	238
R.	581	462	1,043						
P.	66	84	150	......	150	137	9	150	...
R.	72	32	104						
P.	61	59	120	......	120	97	14	113	7
R.	1	2	3						
P.	68	57	125	......	125	88	26	115	10
R.	90	27	117						
P.	111	119	230	......	230	157	50	219	10
R.	331	305	636						
P.	66	57	123	......	123	86	31	118	3
R.	550	224	774						
P.	73	71	144	......	144	100	35	138	3
R.	42	30	72						
P.	440	465	905	1,715	905	759	117	876	29
R.	491	319	810						
P.	180	187	367	5,595	367	280	77	367	...
R.	2,886	2,342	5,228						
P.	1,076	1,099	2,175	3,739	2,175	1,610	423	2,066	104
R.	1,052	512	1,564						
P.	330	327	657	1,034	657	419	152	579	78
R.	312	65	377						
P.	690	672	1,362	1,424	1,362	1,003	82	1,086	275
R.	51	11	62						
P.	180	139	319	......	319	205	63	286	32
R.	638	378	1,016						
P.	90	90	180	......	180	156	22	178	2
R.	103	46	149						
P.	80	65	145	......	145	106	26	132	13
R.	......	1	1						
P.	250	236	486	......	486	276	157	434	51
R.	45	3	48						

STATEMENT

No.	Districts or Towns.	Re-vaccination. Total.	Successful.	Unknown.
1	2	14	15	16
	B—TOWNS.			
	AHMEDNAGAR DISTRICT—			
1	Ahmednagar Town	2,477	837	1,389
2	Sangamner Town	1,219	443	543
3	Belapur Ainatpur	......	...	...
4	Kopergaon	54	26	25
5	Pathardi	298	74	147
6	Shrigonda	268	268	...
7	Ahmednagar Cantonment	57	48	9
	POONA DISTRICT—			
8	Junnar Town	581	...	195
9	Baramati Town	42	14	16
10	Lonavla Town	1,204	39	997
11	Poona City	2,051	88	129
12	Poona Suburban	1,043	9	61
13	Alandi	104	65	27
14	Indapur	3	2	1
15	Jejuri	117	58	49
16	Saswad	636	295	181
17	Sirur	774	53	205
18	Talegaon Dabhade	72	2	54
19	Poona Cantonment	810	25	89
20	Kirkee Cantonment	5,228	5,228	...
	NASIK DISTRICT—			
21	Nasik Town	1,564	884	211
22	Yeola Town	377	21	160
23	Malegaon Town	62	9	15
24	Igatpuri	1,016	220	695
25	Trimbak	149	129	...
26	Bhagur	1	...	...
27	Sinnar	48	9	27

No. I—*contd.*

Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known. Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Vaccination Department.	Number of all successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations performed by the vaccination staff only.	Average cost of each successful case performed by the Vaccination Staff.
17	18	19	20	21	22
			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
100·00	76·91	81·28	787 11 9	3,405	0 3 8
99·61	65·54	8·101	......	954	......
99·61	......	47·79	......	262	......
100·00	89·66	53·45	......	381	......
100·00	49·01	56·03	......	383	......
100·00	100·00	76·21	......	483	......
97·09	100·00	43·17	......	481	......
100·00	......	55·34	......	466	......
100·00	53·84	29·48	......	308	......
99·06	18·84	23·28	......	249	......
99·84	4·580	26·45	2,592 5 7	4,309	0 9 7
99·56	9·164	27·34	1,018 6 6	456	2 3 8
100·00	84·41	129·05	......	215	......
100·00	100·00	28·92	......	115	......
100·00	85·29	69·12	......	173	......
99·54	64·83	95·06	......	514	......
98·33	9·315	55·59	......	171	......
97·86	11·10	35·07	......	140	......
100·00	3·487	31·89	743 4 0	901	0 13 2
100·00	100·00	561·75	......	5,595	......
99·76	65·34	64·49	986 12 0	2,350	0 5 4
100·00	9·68	36·51	755 5 0	600	1 4 2
99·90	19·15	37·19	809 15 9	1,095	0 11 10
99·65	68·53	52·56	......	506	......
100·00	86·58	73·18	......	307	......
100·00	......	34·75	......	132	......
99·77	47·37	47·70	......	443	......

No.	Districts or Towns.	Population of District according to census of 1931.	Average number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*		
	NASIK DISTRICT—*contd.*		
28	Manmad	9,223	......
29	Nandgaon	6,253	......
30	Deolali Cantonment	6,114	M. O. 1
	THANA DISTRICT—		
31	Thana Town	21,816	1
32	Kalyan Town	26,291	1
33	Bhiwandi	15,619	......
34	Bassein	12,689	......
35	Palghar	3,678	......
	BOMBAY SUBURBAN DISTRICT—		
36	Bandra Town	45,320	1
37	Kurla Town	30,311	1
38	Ville-Parle-Andheri	15,868	......
39	Ghatkoper (Kirol)	8,168	......
40	Juhu	1,203	......
41	Malad	7,723	......
	KOLABA DISTRICT—		
42	Panwel Town	8,366	......
43	Alibag Town	6,460	......
44	Mahad Town	7,598	......
45	Uran	4,981	......
46	Matheran	2,734	......
47	Pen	5,945	......
48	Roha	5,563	......
	RATNAGIRI DISTRICT—		
49	Ratnagiri Town	23,906	......
50	Chiplun do.	13,956	......
51	Malwan do.	29,817	......
52	Vengurla do.	20,158	......
53	Rajapur	4,214	......

No. I—*contd.*

	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				
					Total.	Successful.			Unknown.
	Male.	Female.	Total.			Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
P.	87	100	187	......	187	115	46	164	23
R.	7	2	9						
P.	114	110	224	......	224	157	29	190	34
R.	115	1	116						
P.	495	202	697	1,460	697	310	202	556	66
R.	500	263	763						
P.	421	404	825	1,765	825	542	220	767	56
R.	492	448	940						
P.	414	424	838	910	838	551	217	773	61
R.	50	22	72						
P.	424	411	835	......	835	503	242	786	41
R.	169	106	275						
P.	228	206	434	......	434	249	156	418	13
R.	42	33	75						
P.	86	77	163	......	163	80	77	157	6
R.	61	20	81						
P.	1,042	972	2,014	6,027	2,014	1,262	206	1,479	535
R.	2,100	1,913	4,013						
P.	619	590	1,209	2,334	1,209	861	175	1,045	164
R.	792	333	1,125						
P.	474	484	958	......	958	612	203	821	136
R.	527	257	784						
P.	219	262	441	......	481	368	95	466	15
R.	108	81	189						
P.	38	41	79	......	79	28	31	62	15
R.	336	52	438						
P.	194	164	358	......	358	211	102	316	42
R.	580	85	665						
P.	235	210	445	......	445	283	117	405	38
R.	34	26	60						
P.	155	150	305	......	305	221	77	305	...
R.	23	16	39						
P.	91	116	207	......	207	127	70	202	5
R.	2	1	3						
P.	135	128	263	......	263	146	100	252	11
R.	398	209	607						
P.	36	42	78	......	78	59	11	77	1
R.	32	4	36						
P.	166	135	301	......	301	241	53	294	6
R.	101	96	197						
P.	98	101	199	......	199	117	80	197	2
R.	14	8	22						
P.	238	236	474	......	474	247	191	469	4
R.	448	183	631						
P.	233	234	467	......	467	272	156	452	14
R.	639	251	890						
P.	372	343	715	......	715	310	332	684	31
R.	2,565	2,122	4,687						
P.	174	154	328	......	328	175	137	315	13
R.	132	128	260						
P.	84	81	165	......	165	79	82	164	...
R.	18	6	24						

STATEMENT

No.	Districts or Towns.	Re-vaccination.		
		Total.	Successful.	Unknown.
1	2	14	15	16
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*			
	NASIK DISTRICT—*contd.*			
28	Manmad	9	4	1
29	Nandgaon	116	48	39
30	Deolali Cantonment	763	697	35
	THANA DISTRICT—			
31	Thana Town	940	385	314
32	Kalyan Town	72	31	18
33	Bhiwandi	275	150	97
34	Bassein	75	28	26
35	Palghar	81	20	37
	BOMBAY SUBURBAN DISTRICT—			
36	Bandra Town	4,013	13	39
37	Kurla Town	1,125	216	138
38	Ville-Parle-Andheri	784	115	316
39	Ghatkoper (Kirol)	189	43	95
40	Juhu	438	43	102
41	Malad	665	66	249
	KOLABA DISTRICT—			
42	Panwel Town	60	15	28
43	Alibag Town	39	17	15
44	Mahad Town	3	1	...
45	Uran	607	198	205
46	Matheran	36	26	1
47	Pen	197	107	49
48	Roha	22	16	4
	RATNAGIRI DISTRICT—			
49	Ratnagiri Town	631	149	332
50	Chiplun do.	890	316	188
51	Malwan do.	4,687	2,050	1,164
52	Vengurla do.	260	104	149
53	Rajapur	24	10	14

No. I—*contd.*

Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Vaccination Department.	Number of all successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations performed by the vaccination staff only.	Average cost of each successful case performed by the vaccination staff.
Primary.	Re-vaccination.				
17	18	19	20	21	22
			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
100·00	80·00	18·22	......	168	......
100·00	62·34	38·06	......	238	......
88·11	95·74	204·94	......	1,253	......
99·72	61·51	52·80	937 2 0	1,152	0 13 0
99·49	57·41	30·58	981 0 0	804	1 3 6
98·99	84·28	59·93	......	936	......
96·99	57·15	35·15	......	446	......
100·00	45·45	48·12	......	177	......
100·00	39·71	32·92	1,154 3 6	1,492	0 12 5
100·00	21·89	41·60	1,159 3 0	1,261	0 14 8
99·86	24·58	58·98	......	936	......
100·00	45·75	62·31	......	509	......
96·87	12·80	87·28	......	105	......
100·00	15·86	49·46	......	382	......
99·51	46·88	50·20	......	420	......
100·00	70·82	49·85	......	322	......
100·00	33·33	26·70	......	203	......
100·00	49·26	90·34	......	450	......
100·00	74·29	37·67	......	103	......
99·66	72·30	67·45	......	401	......
100·00	88·88	38·25	......	213	......
99·79	49·83	25·85	......	618	......
99·77	45·02	58·82	......	768	......
100·00	58·20	91·69	......	2,734	......
100·00	93·69	20·78	......	419	......
99·38	100·00	41·29	......	174	......

STATEMENT

No.	Districts or Towns.	Population of District according to census of 1931.	Average number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*		
	BELGAUM DISTRICT—		
54	Belgaum	38,169	1
55	Gokak	11,478	......
56	Athani	12,868	......
57	Nipani	17,857	......
58	Bail-Hongal	9,572	......
59	Chikodi	9,199	......
60	Khanapur	4,881	......
61	Saundatti	7,175	......
62	Belgaum Cantonment	8,220	S. A. S. 1
	DHARWAR DISTRICT—		
63	Dharwar	40,904	1
64	Hubli	83,494	1
65	Gadag-Betigeri	45,852	1
66	Ranebennur	16,411	......
67	Navalgund	6,203	......
68	Annigeri	7,525	......
69	Bankapur	6,471	......
70	Byadgi	7,112	......
71	Gajendragad	9,238	......
72	Hangal	6,023	......
73	Haveri	9,657	......
74	Hebli	4,021	......
75	Mulgund	6,305	......
76	Nargund	7,545	......
77	Ron	7,163	......
78	Shiggaon	5,092	......
79	Tuminkatti	5,358	......
	BIJAPUR DISTRICT—		
80	Bijapur	39,747	1
81	Bagalkot	15,005	1

No. I—*contd.*

	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				
					Total.	Successful.			Un-known.
	Male.	Female.	Total.			Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
P.	2,018	1,978	3,996	27,894	3,996	746	343	1,092	2,904
R.	13,889	10,009	23,898						
P.	282	293	575	726	575	388	139	535	40
R.	132	19	151						
P.	231	238	469	2,746	469	255	160	455	14
R.	1,466	811	2,277						
P.	303	292	595	2,349	595	387	114	520	75
R.	1,188	566	1,754						
P.	217	251	468	664	468	311	142	459	7
R.	189	7	196						
P.	128	119	247	666	247	130	111	243	4
R.	253	166	419						
P.	95	84	179	521	179	126	46	176	3
R.	260	82	342						
P.	155	134	289	544	289	225	52	278	10
R.	217	38	225						
P.	194	221	415	4,358	415	159	219	415	...
R.	2,835	1,108	3,943						
P.	768	775	1,543	2,918	1,543	1,341	197	1,542	1
R.	909	466	1,375						
P.	2,319	2,128	4,447	18,323	4,447	3,421	854	4,331	112
R.	7,904	5,972	13,876						
P.	1,342	1,230	2,572	9,311	2,572	1,712	451	2,175	393
R.	4,024	2,715	6,739						
P.	320	335	655	905	655	523	112	638	17
R.	217	33	250						
P.	188	162	350	2,918	,350	109	112	332	18
R.	1,602	966	2,568						
P.	145	125	270	978	270	198	57	258	12
R.	567	141	708						
P.	80	92	172	210	172	111	54	165	7
R.	30	8	38						
P.	142	168	310	345	310	162	132	301	9
R.	32	3	35						
P.	392	408	800	2,696	800	331	345	683	117
R.	1,228	668	1,896						
P.	41	46	87	136	87	64	13	80	6
R.	43	6	49						
P.	205	197	402	418	402	235	154	395	7
R.	16	......	16						
P.	74	65	139	245	139	123	11	134	5
R.	84	22	106						
P.	204	208	412	4,456	412	199	121	345	67
R.	2,445	1,599	4,044						
P.	167	170	336	1,533	336	258	62	321	12
R.	818	379	1,197						
P.	148	157	305	369	305	187	81	268	37
R.	64	......	64						
P.	90	88	178	422	178	138	35	174	4
R.	194	50	244						
P.	77	94	171	312	171	78	58	144	27
R.	126	15	141						
P.	777	782	1,559	1,895	1,559	1,164	187	1,354	205
R.	320	16	336						
P.	352	346	698	875	698	202	48	251	447
R.	176	1	177						

STATEMENT

No.	Districts or Towns.	Re-vaccination. Total.	Successful.	Unknown.
1	2	14	15	16
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*			
	BELGAUM DISTRICT—			
54	Belgaum	23,898	238	22,877
55	Gokak	151	35	25
56	Athani	2,277	451	681
57	Nipani	1,754	340	763
58	Bail-Hongal	196	11	54
59	Chikodi	419	81	107
60	Khanapur	342	58	44
61	Saundatti	255	41	141
62	Belgaum Cantonment	3,943	1,268	2,675
	DHARWAR DISTRICT—			
63	Dharwar	1,375	616	293
64	Hubli	13,876	921	9,416
65	Gadag-Betigeri	6,739	1,172	3,751
66	Ranebennur	250	93	84
67	Navalgund	2,568	455	430
68	Annigeri	708	171	241
69	Bankapur	38	16	14
70	Byadgi	35	9	14
71	Gajendragad	1,896	342	618
72	Hangal	49	18	15
73	Haveri	16	4	5
74	Hebli	106	15	39
75	Mulgund	4,044	811	1,999
76	Nargund	1,197	336	440
77	Ron	64	1	33
78	Shiggaon	244	50	88
79	Tuminkatti	141	20	60
	BIJAPUR DISTRICT—			
80	Bijapur	336	26	67
81	Bagalkot	177	71	50

No. I—*contd.*

Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Vaccination Department.	Number of all successful vaccinations performed by the vaccination staff.	Average cost of each successful case performed by the vaccination staff.
Primary.	Re-vaccination.				
17	18	19	20	21	22
			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
100·00	23·31	34·84	1,319 13 0	1,330	0 15 10
100·00	27·78	49·66	......	570	......
100·00	28·26	70·41	......	906	......
100·00	34·31	48·16	......	860	......
98·00	7·75	49·10	......	470	......
100·00	25·96	35·22	......	324	......
100·00	19·46	47·94	......	234	......
99·64	35·96	44·46	......	319	......
100·00	100·00	204·74	480 0 0	1,683	0 4 7
100·90	56·93	52·76	810 0 0	9,158	0 6 0
99·91	20·65	62·90	1,142 9 6	5,252	0 3 6
99·82	39·12	73·21	1,050 14 0	3,347	0 5 0
100·00	56·02	44·54	......	731	......
100·00	21·28	126·87	......	787	......
100·00	36·62	57·01	......	429	......
100 00	66·67	27·97	......	181	......
100·00	31·03	43·59	......	310	......
100·00	26·74	110·95	......	1,025	......
98·77	52·94	16·27	......	98	......
100·00	36·36	41.32	......	399	......
100·00	22·39	37·06	......	149	......
100·00	39·36	183·35	......	1,156	......
100·00	44·30	87·48	......	660	......
100·00	3·23	37·55	......	269	......
100·00	32·06	43·99	......	224	......
100·00	24·68	30·68	......	164	......
100·00	9·66	34·72	713 1 9	1,380	0 8 3
100·00	55·91	21·46	386 10 0	322	1 3 2

STATEMENT

No.	District or Town.	Population of District according to census of 1931.	Average number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*		
	BIJAPUR DISTRICT—*contd.*		
82	Guledgud	16,756	......
83	Ilkal	14,267	......
84	Bilgi	3,820	......
85	Hungund	6,322	......
86	Kerur	5,916	...
87	Talikot	7,691	......
	KANARA DISTRICT—		
88	Karwar	14,147	......
89	Kumta	10,919	......
90	Gokarna	5,161	......
91	Honawar	7,654	......
92	Bhatkal	8,686	......
93	Halyal	5,436	......
94	Sirsi	7,109	......
	SATARA DISTRICT—		
95	Satara	24,027	......
96	Wai	11,760	......
97	Karad	14,479	......
98	Ashta	11,251	......
99	Islampur	10,737	......
100	Mahableshwar	4,543	......
101	Mhaswad	7,278	......
102	Panchgani	2,943	......
103	Rahimatpur	5,902	......
104	Tasgaon	11,011	......
105	Vita	6,024	......

No. I—*contd.*

	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				
					Total.	Successful.			Un-known.
	Male.	Female.	Total.			Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
P.	208	230	438	799	438	281	116	399	39
R.	294	67	361						
P.	486	447	933	1,235	933	650	282	933	...
R.	257	45	3[illegible]						
P.	75	77	152	200	152	132	20	152	...
R.	48	......	48						
P.	123	94	226	249	226	180	46	226	...
R.	23	......	23						
P.	1[illegible]	121	263	607	263	181	59	240	23
R.	301	43	344						
P.	1[illegible]0	106	246	363	246	161	65	226	20
R.	117	......	117						
1 P.	262	248	510	703	510	90	355	464	45
R.	151	42	193						
P.	1[illegible]0	194	374	498	374	25	293	362	11
R.	95	29	124						
P.	52	66	118	172	118	6	84	108	10
R.	46	8	54						
P.	104	107	211	447	211	19	164	210	1
R.	190	46	236						
P.	122	94	216	467	216	52	152	214	...
R.	218	33	251						
P.	109	85	194	979	194	79	97	193	1
R.	567	218	785						
P.	112	113	225	279	225	31	151	216	8
R.	51	3	54						
1 P.	5[illegible]9	533	1,052	1,978	1,052	737	254	1,027	24
R.	720	2[illegible]6	9[illegible]6						
P.	2[illegible]9	291	580	785	580	364	149	524	55
R.	144	61	205						
P.	407	383	7[illegible]0	1,611	790	358	135	499	288
R.	548	273	[illegible]21						
P.	112	134	246	247	946	142	15	156	90
R.	...	1	1						
P.	169	1[illegible]5	304	437	304	81	16	99	202
R.	114	19	133						
P.	14	20	34	110	34	25	4	29	5
R.	63	13	76						
P.	6[illegible]	48	114	284	114	92	17	109	5
R.	150	20	1[illegible]0						
P.	10	10	20	124	20	11	4	15	5
R.	103	1	104						
P.	1[illegible]5	149	[illegible]94	900	294	197	65	293	1
R.	377	229	606						
P.	210	1[illegible]0	390	2,432	390	251	58	312	78
R.	1,305	7[illegible]7	2,042						
P.	905	2[illegible]9	414	3,006	414	267	98	386	28
R.	1,505	1,087	5,292						

STATEMENT

No.	District or Town.	Re-vaccination. Total.	Successful.	Unknown.
1	2	14	15	16
	B--TOWNS—*contd.*			
	BIJAPUR DISTRICT—*contd.*			
82	Guledgud	361	104	48
83	Ilkal	302	92	105
84	Bilgi	48	30	5
85	Hungund	23	7	9
86	Kerur	344	83	148
87	Talikot	117	23	24
	KANARA DISTRICT—			
88	Karwar	193	16	105
89	Kumta	124	29	26
90	Gokarna	54	6	25
91	Honawar	23[illegible]	61	64
92	Bhatkal	251	32	29
93	Halyal	785	124	374
94	Sirsi	54	8	25
	SATARA DISTRICT—			
95	Satara	2[illegible]6	247	584
96	Wai	205	5	168
97	Karad	821	37	666
98	Ashta	1	......	......
99	Islampur	133	10	69
100	Mahableshwar	76	8	58
101	Mhaswad	170	3	137
102	Panchgani	104	8	63
103	Rahimatpur	606	4	594
104	Tasgaon	2,042	355	832
105	Vita	2,592	638	1,266

No. I—*contd.*

Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Vaccination Department.	Number of all successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations performed by the vaccination staff only.	Average cost of each successful case performed by the vaccination staff.
Primary.	Re-vaccination.				
17	18	19	20	21	22
			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
100·00	33·22	24·02	......	403	......
100·00	46·69	71·84	......	1,025	......
100·00	69·76	47·64	......	182	......
100·00	50·00	36·82	......	233	......
100·00	53·20	54·60	......	323	......
100·00	24·73	32·38	......	249	......
99·78	18·18	33·93	898 0 0	480	1 3 11
99·78	29·59	35·81	......	391	......
100·00	2·69	22·09	......	114	......
100·00	85·46	35·41	......	271	......
99·07	14·50	28·32	......	246	......
100·00	8·17	58·31	......	217	......
99·54	27·58	81·51	......	224	......
99·90	72·22	53·02	588 0 0	1,274	0 7 8
99·81	13·51	44·98	......	529	......
99·04	23·87	37·02	......	536	......
......	......	18·87	......	156	......
97·06	14·08	10·15	......	109	......
100·00	44·44	·81	......	37	......
100·00	9·09	15·39	......	112	......
100·00	19·05	7·82	......	23	......
100·00	33·33	50·32	......	297	......
100·00	29·34	60·58	......	667	......
100·00	48·85	169·99	......	1,024	......

STATEMENT

No.	District or Town.	Population of District according to census of 1931.	Average number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*		
	SHOLAPUR DISTRICT—		
106	Sholapur	135,574	5
107	Barsi	27,610	1
108	Pandharpur	29,460	1
109	Karkamb	5,608	......
110	Karmala	6,092	......
111	Kurduwadi	9,207	......
112	Mohol	5,646	......
113	Sangola	5,468	......
114	Vairag	4,485	......
	SURAT DISTRICT—		
115	Surat Town Circle	98,936	3
116	Rander do.	11,803	......
117	Bardoli do.	6,066	......
118	Bulsár do.	14,226	......
119	Pardi do.	5,776	......
	BROACH DISTRICT—		
120	Broach Town Circle	34,235	1
121	Anand do.	5,383	......
122	Jambusar Town Circle	11,660	......
123	Ankleshwar do.	11,559	......
124	Hansot do.	5,462	......
	KAIRA DISTRICT—		
125	Kaira Town Circle	6,834	......
126	Mehmedabad Town Circle	7,116	......
127	Nadiad Town Circle	34,584	1
128	Mahudha do.	7,143	......
129	Borsad do.	13,191	......
130	Anand do.	11,660	......
131	Umreth do.	14,779	......

No. I—*contd.*

	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				
					Total.	Successful.			Unknown.
	Male.	Female.	Total.			Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
P.	4,469	4,398	8,867	12,484	8,867	6,654	1,141	7,892	967
R.	2,793	824	3,617						
P.	696	617	1,313	2,421	1,313	880	115	99[illegible]	315
R.	889	219	1,108						
P.	730	702	1,432	4,500	1,432	965	69	1,04[illegible]	384
R.	1,899	1,169	3,068						
P.	141	136	277	1,086	277	168	64	246	31
R.	513	296	809						
P.	147	158	305	6[illegible]9	305	205	54	262	43
R.	31	79	394						
P.	10	6	16	280	16	8	2	14	2
R.	192	72	264						
P.	39	27	66	289	66	51	8	59	7
R.	214	9	223						
P.	83	104	187	435	187	145	22	167	20
R.	167	81	248						
P.	64	94	158	393	158	111	20	133	25
R.	190	45	235						
P.	2,663	2,564	5,227	2,489	5,227	4,288	939	5,227	...
R.	1,510	77[illegible]	2,241						
P.	373	334	707	1,984	707	214	198	473	219
R.	916	361	1,277						
P.	144	125	269	421	269	188	80	268	1
R.	108	44	152						
P.	303	269	572	589	572	358	209	572	...
R.	16	1	17						
P.	140	127	267	280	267	177	65	252	15
R.	10	3	13						
P.	899	855	1,754	2,122	1,754	1,570	167	1,737	12
R.	252	116	368						
P.	174	137	311	350	311	220	85	306	5
R.	80	9	89						
P.	171	189	360	377	260	253	94	348	12
R.	13	4	17						
P.	170	181	351	422	351	177	50	230	119
R.	13	58	71						
P.	113	81	194	259	194	52	23	80	114
R.	44	1	45						
P.	136	131	267	332	267	188	50	243	20
R.	46	19	65						
P.	105	105	210	216	210	156	23	179	27
R.	2	4	6						
P.	929	766	1,695	2,632	1,695	1,343	212	1,555	127
R.	662	275	937						
P.	170	145	315	450	315	242	58	300	5
R.	116	19	135						
P.	270	290	560	611	560	393	107	500	60
R.	19	32	51						
P.	368	326	694	1,098	694	512	127	642	46
R.	235	169	404						
P.	290	207	497	875	497	387	68	456	40
R.	281	97	578						

STATEMENT

No.	District or Town.	Re-vaccination Total.	Re-vaccination Successful.	Re-vaccination Unknown.
1	2	14	15	16
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*			
	SHOLAPUR DISTRICT—			
106	Sholapur	3,617	1,307	559
107	Barsi	1,108	835	148
108	Pandharpur	3,068	805	1,343
109	Karkamb	809	578	17
110	Karmala	394	97	179
111	Kurduwadi	264	...	264
112	Mohol	223	...	223
113	Sangola	248	80	48
114	Vairag	235	94	141
	SURAT DISTRICT—			
115	Surat Town Circle	2,241	...	2,241
116	Rander do.	1,277	300	521
117	Bardoli do.	152	70	15
118	Bulsar do.	17	2	13
119	Pardi do.	13	3	5
	BROACH DISTRICT—			
120	Broach Town Circle	368	32	288
121	Anand do.	89	1	...
122	Jambusar Town Circle	18	2	2
123	Ankleshwar do.	71	14	15
124	Hansot do.	45	7	6
	KAIRA DISTRICT—			
125	Kaira Town Circle	65	6	15
126	Mehmedabad Town Circle	6	...	2
127	Nadiad Town Circle	937	103	471
128	Mahudha do.	135	37	16
129	Borsad do.	51	2	10
130	Anand do.	404	32	62
131	Umreth do.	378	109	129

No. I—*contd.*

Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Vaccination Department.	Number of all successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations performed by the vaccination staff only.	Average cost of each successful case performed by the vaccination staff.
Primary.	Re-vaccination.				
17	18	19	20	21	22
			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
99·90	42·74	67·85	4,483 12 9	9,199	0 7 8
100·00	86·98	66·39	882 15 0	1,833	0 7 9
99·90	46·64	62·89	686 10 3	1,852	0 5 11
100·00	72·98	14·69	......	824	......
100·00	45·12	58·93	......	359	......
100·00	...	1·51	......	14	......
100·00	...	10·45	......	59	......
100·00	39·60	45·17	......	247	......
100·00	...	50·61	......	227	......
100·00	·00	52·84	2,036 15 0	5,227	0 6 2
96·92	39·68	65·49	......	773	......
100·00	51·47	55·72	......	2[illegible]4	......
10 ·00	50·00	40·35	......	574	......
100·00	37·[illegible]0	44·14	......	255	......
99·71	40·00	51·66	822 11 0	1,7[illegible]9	0 7 5
100·00	2 56	57·03	......	307	......
100·00	12·50	30·02	......	350	......
99·13	25·00	21·11	......	244	......
100·00	17·95	15·93	......	87	......
98·38	12·00	36·45	......	249	......
97·81	·00	25·15	......	179	......
98·59	22·10	47·95	819 2 0	1,658	0 7 10
96·77	31·[illegible]9	47·18	......	337	......
100·00	4·88	38·06	......	502	......
99·08	9·36	57·08	......	674	......
99·76	43·78	37·55	......	565	......

No.	District or Town.	Population of District according to census of 1931.	Average number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*		
	KAIRA DISTRICT—*contd.*		
132	Dakor Town Circle	8,493	......
133	Kapadvanj do.	15,931	......
134	Matar do.	3,782	......
	PANCH MAHALS DISTRICT—		
135	Godhra Town Circle	35,110	......
13	Dohad do.	16,010	......
137	Jhalod do.	3,521	......
138	Kalol do.	6,700	......
139	Halol do.	5,394	......
	AHMEDABAD DISTRICT—		
140	Ahmedabad Town Circle	310,000	7
141	Dhandhuka do.	9,076	......
142	Dholera do.	3,657	......
143	Ranpur do.	6,850	......
144	Sanand do.	7,319	......
145	Viramgam do.	18,965	......
146	Mandal do.	5,373	......
147	Patdi do.	5,932	......
148	Prantij do.	6 792	......
149	Modasa do.	8,819	......
150	Dholka do.	13,743	......
	EAST KHANDESH DISTRICT—		
151	Jalgaon Town Circle	34,286	1
152	Nasirabad do.	14,753	......
153	Asoda do.	6,252	......
154	Yawal do.	12,751	......
155	Faizpur do.	9,906	......
156	Erandol do.	12,253	......
157	Dharangaon do.	18,542	......
158	Kasoda do.	6,162	......

No. I—*contd.*

	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				
	Male.	Female.	Total.		Total.	Successful. Under one year.	Successful. One and under six years.	Successful. Total of all ages.	Unknown.
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
P.	107	97	204	498	204	157	45	202	...
R.	201	93	294						
P.	3 0	315	665	700	665	489	105	600	55
R.	26	9	35						
P.	85	54	139	223	139	95	37	132	6
R.	70	14	84						
P.	744	704	1,478	1,872	1,478	1,250	116	1,381	96
R.	316	78	394						
P.	[illegible]	321	658	721	658	576	76	652	6
R.	54	9	63						
P.	106	104	210	210	210	148	46	194	16
R.	...	......	...						
P.	109	83	192	194	192	129	62	192	...
R.	2	......	2						
P.	144	122	266	280	266	211	51	264	1
R.	6	8	14						
P.	8,463	8.029	16,492	3.349	16,550	14,973	778	15,753	570
R.	5,121	1, 34	6, 55						
P.	157	165	3 2	339	322	234	45	280	42
R.	13	4	17						
P.	49	57	106	162	106	76	27	103	3
R.	1	55	56						
P.	96	91	187	298	188	162	19	181	6
R.	96	15	111						
P.	90	86	176	181	176	121	51	172	2
R.	3	2	5						
P.	278	253	531	725	531	363	90	454	67
R.	157	37	194						
P.	66	59	125	223	125	110	14	124	...
R.	73	25	93						
P.	85	75	160	163	160	140	19	159	1
R.	3	......	5						
P.	123	106	229	360	229	176	32	208	20
R.	60	4	64						
P.	135	115	268	301	268	198	52	252	11
R.	30*	3	33						
P.	363	326	689	975	690	531	59	590	87
R.	146	140	286						
P.	856	819	1,675	1,730	1,675	1,288	93	1,384	285
R.	47	8	55						
P.	182	181	393	393	363	296	40	336	27
R.	18	12	30						
P.	142	153	295	838	295	244	32	276	19
R.	341	202	543						
P.	159	129	288	289	288	2 9	19	288	...
R.	1	......	1						
P.	170	167	337	338	337	300	32	332	5
R.	1	......	1						
P.	2 0	199	407	661	407	349	58	407	...
R.	197	57	254						
P.	3 0	341	711	894	711	614	95	710	1
R.	163	20	183						
P.	95	113	208	224	208	198	10	208	...
R.	16	......	16						

STATEMENT

No.	District or Town.			Re-vaccination. Total.	Successful.	Unknown.
1	2			14	15	16
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*					
	KAIRA DISTRICT—*contd.*					
132	Dakor Town Circle	...	...	294	20	143
133	Kapadvanj do.	...	...	35	7	3
134	Matar do.	..	...	84	9	14
	PANCH MAHALS DISTRICT—					
135	Godhra Town Circle	...	...	394	35	100
136	Dohad do.	...	...	63	8	34
137	Jhalod do.	...	...	......	......	......
138	Kalol do.	...	...	2	......	......
139	Halol do.	...	...	14	3	3
	AHMEDABAD DISTRICT—					
140	Ahmedabad Town Circle	...	...	6,955	4	6,949
141	Dhandhuka do.	...	...	17	1	3
142	Dholera do.	...	...	56	2	13
143	Ranpur do.	...	...	111	7	31
144	Sanand do.	...	...	5	1	4
145	Viramgam do.	...	...	194	28	68
146	Mandal do.	...	...	98	21	32
147	Patdi do.	...	...	3	1	2
148	Prantij do.	...	...	64	11	36
149	Modasa do.	...	...	33	21	5
150	Dholka do.	...	...	286	43	67
	EAST KHANDESH DISTRICT—					
151	Jalgaon Town Circle	...	...	55	7	37
152	Nasirabad do.	...	...	30	3	1
153	Asoda do.	...	...	543	40	27
154	Yawal do.	...	...	1	1	......
155	Faizpur do.	...	...	1	1	......
156	Erandol do.	...	...	254	53	5
157	Dharangaon do.	...	...	183	48	14
158	Kasoda do.	...	...	16	6	......

No. I—*contd.*

Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Vaccination Department.	Number of all successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations performed by the vaccination staff only.	Average cost of each successful case performed by the vaccination staff.
Primary.	Re-vaccination.				
17	18	19	20	21	22
			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
99·02	89·22	26·14	......	222	......
95·36	21·85	38·10	......	607	......
99·25	12·86	37·29	......	141	......
99·93	11·90	40·33	......	1,416	......
100·00	27·58	40·36	......	660	......
100·00	·00	55·09	......	194	......
100·00	·00	28·66	......	192	......
99·62	27·27	49·49	......	267	......
98·58	15·39	50·83	7,992 3 5	15,757	0 8 2
100·00	7·14	30·96	......	281	......
100·00	4·65	28·71	......	105	......
99·45	8·57	32·14	......	158	......
98·65	100·00	23·64	......	173	......
97·85	22·22	25·41	......	482	......
99·20	31·82	26·99	......	145	......
100·00	100·00	26·98	......	160	......
99·52	39·28	32·24	......	219	......
98·05	75·00	30·95	......	273	......
97·84	21·91	46·42	......	638	......
99·57	38·59	40·57	837 7 9	1,391	0 9 11
100·00	10·35	22·97	......	399	......
100·00	7·75	50·54	......	310	......
100·00	100·00	22·67	2,639 4 0*	289	0 6 7
100·00	100·00	33·62	......	333	......
100·00	21·29	37·54	......	460	......
100·00	28·40	40·88	......	758	......
100·00	37·50	34·08	......	214	......

*Cost of three municipal groups of East Khandesh.

STATEMENT

No.	District or Town.	Population of District according to census of 1931.	Average number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4
	B—TOWNS—*concld.*		
	EAST KHANDESH DISTRICT—*contd.*		
159	Amalner Town Circle	23,297	......
160	Parola do.	12,277	......
161	Chalisgaon do.	16,320	......
162	Pachora do.	9,082	......
163	Nagardeola do.	6,617	......
164	Bhadgaon do.	8,502	......
165	Chopda do.	18,434	......
166	Adawad do.	5,970	......
167	Raver do.	8,269	......
168	Savda do.	9,153	......
169	Bhusawal do.	27,865	1
170	Varangaon do.	6,140	......
171	Bodwad do.	6,587	......
172	Jamner do.	8,468	......
173	Shendurni do.	8,956	......
	WEST KHANDESH DISTRICT—		
174	Dhulia Town Circle	39,656	1
175	Nandurbar do.	16,741	1
176	Sindkheda do.	6,553	......
177	Betawad do.	4,118	......
178	Shirpur do.	10,938	1
179	Shahada do.	7,762	1
180	Taloda do.	8,459	......
181	Nawapur do.	5,338	......
182	Bombay City	1,161,383	13
	Total of Towns ...	4,066,877	58 M. O. 4
	Total of Dispensary Staff ...	......	M. O. .6
	Total of Private Medical Practitioners ...	......	M. O. 25
	Total of Railway Dispensaries ...	17,967,050	......
	Grand Total ...	......	331 M. O. 55

No. I—*contd.*

	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				
					Total.	Successful.			Unknown.
	Male.	Female.	Total.			Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
P.	681	590	1,271	1,276	1,272	1,047	164	1,216	43
R.	3	2	5						
P.	282	305	587	600	587	468	77	545	32
R.	9	4	13						
P.	370	377	747	928	747	603	131	736	10
R.	117	.64	1[illegible]1						
P.	257	2[illegible]1	458	468	458	377	81	455	...
R.	10	......	10						
P.	76	4[illegible]	120	250	120	87	22	109	11
R.	111	19	13[illegible]						
P.	129	124	253	290	253	201	25	226	24
R.	31	6	37						
P.	446	421	867	1,670	867	690	134	828	36
R.	712	91	803						
P.	138	134	272	511	272	232	34	272	...
R.	1[illegible]	57	2[illegible]9						
P.	1[illegible]1	112	233	233	233	212	21	233	...
R.	...	......	...						
P.	196	191	387	908	387	361	26	387	...
R.	384	137	521						
P.	565	560	1,125	1,301	1,125	820	120	945	180
R.	1[illegible]7	39	176						
P.	106	127	233	377	233	212	15	230	...
R.	108	3[illegible]	144						
P.	55	90	1[illegible]5	324	185	146	18	164	21
R.	113	[illegible]6	139						
P.	112	126	23[illegible]	271	238	172	38	211	27
R.	22	11	33						
P.	153	170	323	751	323	255	54	323	...
R.	261	167	42[illegible]						
P.	908	855	1,763	1,840	1,763	1,469	132	1,602	150
R.	67	10	77						
P.	504	464	968	1,328	968	742	140	882	79
R.	312	48	36[illegible]						
P.	50	45	95	122	95	65	24	89	8
R.	27	......	27						
P.	51	41	92	282	92	53	16	69	21
R.	147	43	190						
P.	36[illegible]	320	689	1,685	689	480	183	667	22
R.	[illegible]45	251	996						
P.	189	211	400	903	400	272	52	324	75
R.	388	115	503						
P.	157	155	312	323	312	254	35	289	23
.	9	2	11						
P.	134	117	251	401	251	183	41	237	14
R.	84	66	150						
P.	20,234	20,081	40,[illegible]15	26,020	40,315	27,908	7,816	35,825	4,341
R.	202,958	94,987	297,[illegible]45						
P.	86,917	83,717	170,634	10,418	170,695	1[illegible]1,220	28,803	151,455	18,517
R.	296,834	177,216	444,050						
P.	92	70	162	422	162	95	50	159	2
R.	10,294	619	10,91						
P.	70	64	134	...	134	119	15	134	...
R.	850	21[illegible]	1,064						
P.	1,126	934	2,060	...	2,060	961	6[illegible]2	1,734	251
R.	3,044	2,160	5,204						
P.	337,222	305,084	6[illegible]2,306	4,294	662,382	459,131	136,972	606,257	54,182
R.	593,931	255,448	849,379						

STATEMENT

No.	District or Town.	Re-vaccination. Total.	Successful.	Unknown.
1	2	14	15	16
	B–TOWNS—*concld.*			
	EAST KHANDESH DISTRICT—*contd.*			
159	Amalner Town Circle	5	...	3
160	Parola do.	13	...	3
161	Chalisgaon do.	181	18	20
162	Pachora do.	10	5	...
163	Nagardlola do.	130	...	91
164	Bhadgaon do.	37	1	30
165	Chopda do.	803	182	130
166	Adawad do.	239	51	52
167	Raver do.	...	...	...
168	Savda do.	521	194	15
169	Bhusawal do.	176	64	78
170	Varangaon do.	144	115	7
171	Bodwad do.	139	36	39
172	Jamner do.	33	8	11
173	Shendurni do.	428	246	...
	WEST KHANDESH DISTRICT—			
174	Dhulia Town Circle	77	...	77
175	Nandurbar do.	360	58	133
176	Sindkheda do.	27	5	6
177	Betawad do.	190	10	151
178	Shirpur do.	996	973	22
179	Shahada do.	503	39	257
180	Taloda do.	11	1	3
181	Nawapur do.	150	108	36
182	Bombay City	297,945	...	297,945
	Total of Towns ...	444,051	30,335	372,808
	Total of Dispensary Staff ...	10,913	8,424	283
	Total of Private Medical Practitioners ...	1,064	...	1,064
	Total of Railway Dispensaries ...	5,204	1,794	2,303
	Grand Total ...	849,387	143,203	525,662

* Cost of Vaccine Institute, Belgaum, excluding production cost of

No. I—*contd.*

Percentage of Successful cases in which the results were known. Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Vaccination Department.	Number of all successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations performed by the vaccination staff only.	Average cost of each successful case performed by the vaccination staff.
17	18	19	20	21	22
			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
98·94	·00	52·61	......	1,216	......
98·19	·00	44·39	......	545	......
99·86	11·18	46·20	......	754	......
100·00	50·00	50·98	......	463	......
100·00	·00	16·32	......	109	......
98·69	14·29	26·70	......	227	......
99·64	26·65	54·14	......	1,010	......
100·00	27·27	54·10	......	323	......
100·00	·00	28·18	......	233	......
100·00	38·34	63·48	......	581	......
100·00	65·31	36·21	914 8	1,009	0 14 5
98·71	83·94	56·19	......	345	......
100·00	36·00	30·37	......	200	......
100·00	36·36	25·87	......	219	......
100·00	57·48	63·53	......	569	......
99·32	·00	40·39	983 1 5	1,062	0 9 10
99·21	25·55	56·15	611 8 3	940	0 10 5
100·00	22·73	14·34	......	94	......
97·18	25·64	19·19	......	79	......
100·00	99·30	149·94	482 10 3	1,640	0 4 9
99·69	15·85	46·77	452 6 9	368	1 3 11
100·00	12·50	34·29	......	290	......
100·00	94·74	64·65	......	345	......
99·59	......	30·96	74,6[illegible]2 9 0	35,825	2 1 4
99·56	42·61	44·69	1,21,740 2 2	1[illegible]1,790	0 10 8
99·37	79·25	......	......	8,583	......
100·00	......	......	......	134	......
95·85	61·84	......*	64,538 6 10	3,528	......
99·69	33·79	41·70	4,77,428 1 6	7[illegible]9,[illegible]60	0 10

[illegible]lymph sold to persons outside the Bombay Province.

STATEMENT

Sum

	Total number of persons vaccinated.		Total number of operations performed.		Percentage of successful cases in which results were known.	
	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
Districts excluding Towns ...	489,316	388,148	489,331	388,155	99·75	42·95
Towns	170,634	444,050	170,695	444,051	99·56	42·61
By Dispensary Staff ...	162	10,913	162	10,913	99·37	79·25
By Private Medical Practitioners.	134	1,064	134	1,064	100·00	...
By Railway Dispensaries ...	2,060	5,204	2,060	5,204	95·85	61·84
Total ...	662,306	849,379	662,382	849,387	99·69	33·79

No. I—*concld.*

mary.

Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.		Number of children successfully vaccinated.		Ratio of successful vaccinations per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Department.	Number of all successful vaccinations performed.	Average cost of each successful case.
Vaccinators employed.	Persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Under one year.	One and under six years.				
273	3,214	336,736	107,482	39·96	Rs. a. p. 291,149 8 6	555,425	Rs. a. p. ...
59	10,418	121,220	28,803	44·69	121,740 2 2	181,990	...
...	...	95	50	...	...	8,583	...
...	...	119	15	...	...	134	...
...	...	961	622	...	...	3,528	...
332	4,553	459,131	136,972	41·70	...	749,460	...

STATEMENT

Comparative Statement showing the number of persons successfully vaccinated in each

Establishment.	PERSONS PRIMARILY			
	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
	YEARS ENDED			
	1931-1932.		1932-1933.	
Districts excluding Towns	436,750	403,212	476,366	444,416
Towns (Municipalities and Cantonment) ...	96,917	77,455	113,804	103,505
Dispensaries and Medical Officers	766	751	1,814	1,723
Total ...	534,433	481,418	591,984	549,644

Establishment.	PERSONS PRIMARILY			
	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
	YEARS ENDED			
	1936-1937.		1937-1938.	
Districts excluding Towns	485,870	459,478	503,160	475,476
Towns (Municipalities and Cantonment) ...	117,769	109,964	135,929	124,249
Dispensaries and Medical Officers	1,604	1,504	2,367	2,239
Total ...	605,243	570,946	641,456	601,964